

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXXV

ATLANTA, GA. FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 15 1902—TWELVE PAGES.

PRICE: CITY—2 CENTS
TRADE—5 CENTS

DEPUTES FIRE ON ANGRY MOB; FOUR WOUNDED

At Warnke Washery Near Wilkesbarre Deputies Face Mob of Strikers.

MINE WORKERS DECLARE ATTACK WAS UNWARRANTED

Mob Attempts To Climb Over Barricade, but Fire from Deputies' Guns Defeats the Plan. Strikers Blame the Sheriff.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., August 14.—A riot occurred at the Warnke washery at Duryea this afternoon. Trouble had been brewing since early this morning. Before 7 o'clock 500 men and boys had collected about the place and threatened to interfere with those who wanted to go to work. Sheriff Jacobs had a number of deputies on the ground and they held the crowd back. The works were started up, but remained in operation only a short time. The crowd on the outside threw stones over the stockade at the deputies who were on guard on the inside. Several times the deputies were tempted to fire.

Rather than have any trouble work was suspended for the time being. The deputy sheriffs returned to Wilkesbarre early this afternoon, reporting all quiet at the washery when they left. They had hardly reached Wilkesbarre, however, when the deputies on guard were attacked. Several men in the mob also attempted to climb over the barricade. The deputies warned them to go back, and when they did not do so a volley was fired, but most of the bullets went high into the air.

Four were wounded. Harry Collins was shot through the right leg. Andrew Marlack, a Lithuanian, received a flesh wound, and another foreigner had a narrow escape, a bullet passing through his arm. A negro employed at the washery, thinking his life was in danger, escaped from the barricade and ran down the street. He was pursued by an angry mob, who cried, "Hang him! Hang him!" The man was finally run down, but before any harm could be done a number of constables rescued him.

Deputy sheriffs from Luzerne and Lackawanna counties went to the scene of the rioting, but when they arrived at the colliery the mob had dispersed. An eye-witness says the attack, the shooting and the retreat did not last more than five minutes.

Warrants were issued out before the burgess charging the deputies with rioting and felonious wounding. The constables went to the washery and placed twenty-five men under arrest. They were arraigned before Burgess Burlington tonight and held in \$1,000 bail each. They could not furnish bail and were brought to the county jail here.

The United Mine Workers say the shooting was unprovoked and the deputies alone are to blame. Vice President Rescavage, of the miners' union of district No. 1, says the deputies were in an angry mood all day. Sheriff Jacobs, he says, is in charge of the riot. The office here is in charge of Chief Deputy Rhoda. He denied a report that gained currency tonight that Sheriff Jacobs had applied to Governor Stone for troops. He says all is quiet at Duryea now and he does not expect any further trouble. If it is decided to resume operations at the washery again, the sheriff will have a guard strong enough to preserve order and give enough protection to those who want to go to work.

OFFENDED AT RUMORS DUMONT TAKES LEAVE



Santos Dumont Sealed in His Flying Machine at Brighton Beach.

Famous Aeronaut, Disgusted with American Aero Club, Sails for France Leaving His Experiments Untried—Says He Will Return.

New York, August 14.—Santos Dumont, the aeronaut, sailed for France today. His intended departure was known only to a few friends and was explained by the aeronaut himself as due to the failure of certain parties to put up the expected successful flight in this city.

"I shall go to work on my arrival in France to put my new airplane in condition for the St. Louis exposition," he continued. "My other machine, at Brighton Beach, I have sold and I do not know what is to be done with it. I had fully intended to make the battery trip and when I return I will perhaps be able to do so."

Santos Dumont said he was not a rich man and he could not make an exhibition of this kind without assurances that his expenses would be paid. When in France, he continued, he received word that the Aero Club of America, had offered a prize of \$25,000 for a flight from Brighton Beach to the battery in this city.

In response to this offer he came over with his machine.

"Since I have been staying here," concluded the aeronaut, "I heard various rumors that the offer was not legitimate. Whether this is true or not, I do not know, but I am not going to take any risks and therefore have decided not to make the sail."

George F. Kerr, the secretary of the Aero Club, expressed much surprise when told of the aeronaut's departure.

"I cannot see why Mr. Dumont has sailed without making his trip, as all the preparations for it have practically been made," he said. "It was only yesterday that Mr. Dumont told me to order the hydrogen gas with which his balloon was to be inflated, and he, at all times, seemed to be most enthusiastic over the trip. The only loser in this case will be the Aero Club. The men who made this offer have spent quite a sum of money in the preparations for Mr. Dumont's trip."

ADDITIONAL SCHOOLS CLOSED.

Campaign of Persecution Continues in French Territory.

Brest, France, August 14.—Soldiers and gendarmes left here last evening to protect the commissaries in closing religious schools at Plougoumvel and Ploumoguier, Finistere, and the schools were closed this morning, despite protests by inhabitants of the towns. It was rumored at first that the troops were going to St. Meen and Folgoat and the peasants flocked to those places, remaining on guard until 6 o'clock this morning, when it was learned that the soldiers had gone to Plougoumvel and Ploumoguier.

At Ploudaniel the barricade of carts, which barred the way to the sisters' school, had been replaced by a network of barbed wire and pointed stakes have been driven into the ground to injure the horses of the gendarmes. In addition a meat has been dug in front of the school door and filled with fire.

The cabinet met at the Elisee palace today. The premier, M. Combes, commented reports on the situation in Finistere, one of them being from the superior of the congregation of the Holy Ghost to which the resisting sisters belong. In this report the superior said the sisters had been ordered twice to leave their schools, but these orders had not been obeyed, owing to opposition by the peasants and by the owners of the properties in which the schools are situated. Continuing M. Combes declares that the official showed the agitation of the Holy Ghost to which the resisting sisters belong. In this report the superior said the sisters had been ordered twice to leave their schools, but these orders had not been obeyed, owing to opposition by the peasants and by the owners of the properties in which the schools are situated.

South Wales Workers To Aid.

Cardiff, Wales, August 14.—The South Wales Miners' Federation has adopted a resolution that the federated districts contribute \$5,000 to assist the striking miners in the United States, on the ground that they are contending for principles of international importance.

NO WHITES ON MINDANAO.

Report of White Native Race Not Founded on Fact.

San Francisco, August 14.—A story disputing the existence of a race of white men on Mindanao island is told by C. G. Stone, who was recently a member of the army engineering corps in the Orient, and who has returned. Stone was commissioned by Captain Baldwin to make a tour of the island with the purpose, in part, of ascertaining the truth of the reports that a race of people distinct from the typical Moros inhabited the interior portions of Mindanao.

Stone said his investigation consumed considerable time. He acquired the dialects of several tribes and was afforded unusual opportunities for investigation. Stone declares that the statements made as to the existence of native white men on the island are not founded on facts.

He met many persons whose facial characteristics denoted Caucasian ancestry, particularly in the matter of complexion, when contrasted with the dark skin, but his inquiries led to the development that these lighter hued people were descended from Spaniards who had long ago settled on Mindanao and had married native women. No colonies of these people were found at any point.

Thurston To Foster Trusts.

San Francisco, August 14.—Former United States Senator James M. Thurston, of Nebraska, will sail from here for Honolulu today. The Examiner says: It is understood he has charge of the legal end of syndicate making of the big sugar plantations in the islands.

Gregg Nominated for Congress.

Galveston, Tex., August 14.—Hon. A. V. Gregg, of Palestine, was tonight nominated for congress by the democratic convention for the seventh district.

W. G. Caster Is Nominated.

Wayville, Ky., August 14.—Hon. W. G. Caster, of Boyd county, was nominated for congress here today by the republicans of the ninth congressional district.

REGULATION IN COURT'S OPINION

Marion Erwin's Criticism of Judiciary Is Blamed.

Attempt Is Made To Shoulder on Georgia Man Responsibility for the Release of Greene and Gaylor by Canadian Court.

GAYNOR MAY SEEK AN ASYLUM IN IRELAND

Syracuse, N. Y., August 14.—(Special.)—It is said here that John F. Gaynor, the fugitive American contractor, now in Canada, has purchased a feudal castle and 18,000 acres of land in Ireland and will remove there to spend the remainder of his days as soon as he can get out of Canada.

Washington, August 14.—(Special.)—In the absence of Attorney General Knox and Solicitor General Richards, officials at the department of justice are reticent as to future proceedings in the Greene and Gaynor case.

Acting Attorney General Beck is in telegraphic communication with the attorney general and the solicitor general, and he denies that yesterday's decision means the end of further effort on the part of the government to extradite Captain Carter's alleged associates. Mr. Beck says the government will continue its work undismayed. At the instance of Attorney General Knox, instructions have been sent to the department's representatives at Quebec to keep up their fight. It is contended that yesterday's decision does not interfere with the extradition proceedings requested of England through the state department by the department of justice. Judge Caron's decision is claimed to be based on technicalities, and there is nothing to prevent the re-arrest of Greene and Gaynor upon amended information to conform to the ruling of Judge Caron.

Blame Put on Erwin.

In unofficial circles an attempt is being made to place the blame on District Attorney Marion Erwin for Judge Caron's adverse decision. It is said that he made a mistake in giving out his recent statement, severely criticizing the judicial authorities in Canada. It is now suggested that he might have given out the information anonymously, without giving an official stamp to the complaint he desired to make.

The Baltimore Sun joins in the back-handed censure of Mr. Erwin by saying editorially:

"The American lawyer, Marion Erwin, who conducted the extradition proceedings against the fugitives on behalf of the government, has abandoned the case a few weeks ago and published a statement in which he declared that the government had no intention of continuing the extradition proceedings against the fugitives. This statement was a direct insult to the British government to take such action as would bring about the extradition of the fugitives. The charges made by Mr. Erwin in his attack on Canadian methods of extradition are entirely unfounded. Mr. Erwin was not as tactful as he might have been in disregarding the judicial system of our northern neighbor."

The efforts of Mr. Erwin received the hearty approval of Attorney General Knox and his associates, and they do not share in the unjust and unwarranted criticism passed upon him because of the adverse decision of yesterday.

The friends of Greene and Gaynor declare that the government now realizes that it has blundered in the wording of the original indictment and the fugitives are now in a position to stave off extradition indefinitely. They say that when Attorney Rose was in Washington several months ago, and announced the willingness of Greene and Gaynor to return to the United States and stand trial before a new jury, Judge Emory Spear, of the southern district of Georgia, he pointed out the defect in the indictment and named the points upon which an adverse decision would surely be rendered. At the same time Attorney General Knox, in commenting upon the extreme caution necessary in conducting the prosecution, admitted that Greene and Gaynor had remarkable resources at their command.

FUGITIVES ENJOY LIBERTY.

Quebec Detective Is Shadowing Greene and Gaynor.

Quebec, August 14.—There are no new developments in the Gaynor-Greene case, although the general impression in this city is that the United States government will soon take some other proceedings in the matter. In the meantime both Messrs. Greene and Gaynor are enjoying their liberty by walking and driving around the city, where they will probably remain for some time to come, as they have no intention of removing from here. While on their daily walks or drives they are closely followed by a Quebec detective, who always keeps them in view so that another attempt at kidnapping would probably fail.

McMaster Denounces Decision.

Detroit, August 14.—Donald McMaster, lawyer for the United States government in the Gaynor-Greene case, and the man who engineered the kidnapping party from Quebec, severely denounces the judgment of Judge Caron and says that it is evident that the claims of the United States government will be given little, if any, consideration.

New Gold Reef Is Discovered.

Johannesburg, August 14.—Considerable excitement has been created here by the discovery of a new gold reef, which is said to traverse a large extent of territory. Local geologists think the strike is a continuation of the Witwatersrand main series, but the discoverers declare that they have found new gold fields that will be equal in size of the Witwatersrand.

LATIMER IN HOT FIGHT WITH JOHN J. HEMPHILL



Congressman A. C. Latimer.



Ex-Congressman J. J. Hemphill.

Two South Carolina Candidates for United States Senate Meet in Personal Encounter—Cherokee County the Battlefield.

Gaffney, S. C., August 14.—(Special.)—Congressman A. C. Latimer and former Congressman John J. Hemphill, candidates for the United States senate from South Carolina, engaged in a personal difficulty just before noon today. Latimer, who is a powerful man physically, landed a stiff blow on Hemphill's face, and the latter, who is no weakling, retaliated by striking his assailant on the head with an umbrella. Friends and bystanders interfered at this juncture and separated the combatants.

All the candidates for the United States senate were here today, and all had spoken except Latimer. It was near the hour for dinner and the crowd was dispersing to gather again in the afternoon, when Latimer called to the crowd that he wished them to hear him repel the attacks of the five lawyers who had been jumping on him, as the afternoon was to be given to the candidates for congress.

Hemphill protested against the assertion and added that Latimer should not infringe on the time of congressional candidates. At this Latimer declared that Hemphill cared nothing for the congressmen.

W. J. BRYAN HAS NO CHOICE.

Editor of Commoner Favors One Loyal to the Old Platform.

Lincoln, Neb., August 14.—W. J. Bryan has written a letter to the editor of the New Orleans Times-Democrat in answer to the question whether he will be a candidate for president in the next campaign. Mr. Bryan says in part:

"I shall not be a candidate for the presidency in the next campaign, and I may add, I have no choice beyond the desire to see some one nominated who was loyal, not only to the ticket, but to the platform in 1896 and 1900, and who, if elected, could be trusted to stand by the people in the struggle against organized wealth."

"While no one can look very far ahead or foresee the contingencies that may arise, I have no plans looking to a re-nomination at any future time."

—W. J. BRYAN.

TYPOS SELECT WASHINGTON.

Fight with American Federation Before the Convention.

Cincinnati, August 14.—The fight between the American Federation of Labor and the American Union was brought before the convention of the International Typographical Union today by a letter to President Lynch from H. L. Sholdice, of the Laundry Workers' Union at Denver. Sholdice wanted the printers to restrict their membership strictly to printers and not include printers who are also members of machinists' union or other unions. The proposition was voted down, as was also a proposition to exclude married women from membership in the typographical union. A proposition was made a law providing that a strike or lock-out may be declared off by a majority vote of the union involved, while a three-fourths vote is necessary to declare a strike or lock-out.

Washington, D. C., was selected as the next meeting place, the ballot standing: Washington, D. C., 9; Newark, N. J., 7; Richmond, Va., 1; Salt Lake City was withdrawn.

MULLER VICTIM OF TRAGEDY.

He Was Murdered, Robbed and Burned, Says Correspondent.

London, August 15.—The Geneva correspondent of The Daily Chronicle says he has discovered that the German tourist, Muller, who was found dead under mysterious circumstances in the Tyrol recently, was the victim of a terrible tragedy. The correspondent says Muller was in the mountains alone and lost his road in a fog. He was attracted by the light of a fire, which, it is supposed, had been lit by murderers to aid them in trapping tourists. The German approached the fire and was attacked and killed. A considerable sum of money was stolen from his person and the body was thrown into the fire. It was found afterwards, partly burned. No trace of the murderers has been discovered.

TO SUBSIDIZE NEW STEAMSHIPS.

Canada To Give \$150,000 and Great Britain To Give \$75,000 a Year.

London, August 15.—In its issue of this morning The Daily Express asserts that Canada will subsidize to the extent of \$150,000 and Great Britain to the extent of \$75,000 a year, the new line of steamships to be established between Canada and South Africa, which is the first portion of the plan of Colonial Secretary Chamberlain to make the British empire independent of American and foreign supplies of food, etc.

Lord Strathcona and Sir Wilfred Laurier assisted in arranging Mr. Chamberlain's plan, which has the sympathy of King Edward and the prince of Wales. The Canadian Pacific railway has thrown in its lot with the shipping line concerned in the amalgamation.

FOR SLANDER KIMBALL WILL BE ARRESTED

Warrant for Arrest of the Governor of Rhode Island To Be Served Today.

ANDREW POWER WANTS \$150,000 IN DAMAGES

Kimball Sought the Arrest of Power. Power Proposes To Push His Case on Ground of Slander and Malicious Prosecution.

New York, August 14.—(Special.)—Justice Stecker, in the supreme court yesterday, on the application of George Gordon Battle, of the law firm of Weeks, Battle & Marshall, issued a warrant for the arrest of Charles D. Kimball, governor of Rhode Island.

The warrant was delivered at the sheriff's office immediately and a deputy sheriff was sent to find Governor Kimball, who was believed to be in the city. The warrant was granted on the affidavit of Andrew F. Power, vice president and treasurer of the New England Manufacturers' Association, and is intended to put Governor Kimball under bail to answer the demand of Mr. Power for \$150,000 damages. It is necessary, according to the terms of the warrant, that it be served on Governor Kimball in this state. Mr. Power's suit is the outgrowth of the recent attempt by Governor Kimball and Louis B. Curtis, treasurer of the Curtis & Curtis Company, of Bridgeport, Conn., to have Mr. Power arrested in this city for refusing to account for \$5,000 given to him by them as the treasurer of the New England Manufacturers' Association. Magistrate Flammie, on complaint of Governor Kimball, refused to issue a warrant, but did issue a summons for Mr. Power. After hearing the testimony in the case, Magistrate Flammie decided there was no ground for criminal action and dismissed the charge against Mr. Power.

Mr. Power alleges in his complaint that the action of Governor Kimball in trying to procure his arrest was an attempt at malicious prosecution, growing out of a business transaction, and alleges further as a basis for damages that Governor Kimball persistently slandered him.

LE MATIN IS COMPLIMENTED.

With Veiled Sarcastic Mrs. Deacon Addresses Paris Paper.

Paris, August 14.—The Matin, which has been publishing the story of an alleged secret betrothal between the crown prince, Frederick William of Germany, and Miss Gladys Deacon, daughter of Mrs. Parker Deacon, today ceased publication of the story in consequence of a letter from Mrs. Deacon as follows:

"I have read with most profound sadness the Matin's articles. I know better than anyone the real character of the very brief relations during the meeting of forty-eight hours at Bismarck, the home of the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough, brought about between the crown prince and my daughter, who are both children. It required considerable imagination to transform the matter into a state affair."

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS

FORECAST.

Local rains Friday and Saturday; light variable w. mostly south.
Highest temperature. 96
Lowest temperature. 74
Deficit since Jan. 1. 1.02
Mean temperature. 85
Normal temperature. 77

LOCAL.

Many Atlantans assert Grand Army of the Republic would be given warm welcome should it decide to hold next encampment here.

Charter features fixing time limit on franchises and providing for boards of control are stricken out by committee.

Manager Frank sells stock in Memphis club and may get out of the Southern League.

GEORGIA.

Hon. Dudley M. Hughes is again elected president of the State Agricultural Society.

T. C. Ham withdraws from the race for state senate in the sixteenth district.

J. W. Rabun, in an attempt to commit suicide in Savannah, cuts his throat from ear to ear.

Hon. Thomas E. Watson makes statement in regard to story that he was refused a room at the Wigwam.

Congressman Lewis, of third district, is unanimously renominated and is given great ovation.

SOUTHERN.

Congressman Latimer and former Congressman Hemphill, candidates for United States senate in South Carolina, engaged in a fight at Gaffney, but are quickly separated.

Wealthy Tampa merchant is killed and his wife probably fatally wounded by Cuban.

"King of Cupids" is again a candidate for magistrate of Ten Mile Hill, S. C. Mysterious search for buried treasure is being made in Mississippi cane-brake, where it is thought old man secreted \$30,000 in gold before the war.

Great farmers' institute of South Carolina is addressed by Professor J. S. Newman.

Terrific storm sweeps over North and South Carolina, and one man is killed.

DOMESTIC.

A warrant for the arrest of Governor Kimball, of Rhode Island, is issued. Governor Kimball is charged with slander and malicious prosecution.

Offended at rumors to the effect that the Aero Club of America had not made a bona fide offer of \$25,000, Santos Dumont sails for France.

Deputies fire on strikers at a washery near Wilkesbarre, Pa.

General Jake Smith is mentioned for president of the Philippine veterans.

FOREIGN.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fair, relatives of Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., are killed in France in automobile wreck.

Captain Newman and his son, in their 28-foot craft, arrive at Falmouth, England.

Porto Cabello is taken by the insurgent party. The surrender of this stronghold shows the weakness of the government.

JOHN W. GATES CLEANS UP \$50,000 IN A SINGLE BET AT SARATOGA

SARATOGA, N. Y., August 14.—(Special.)—John W. Gates bet \$50,000 on High Chancellor in the fourth race today and won. He averaged even money on his wagers and his winnings on the race were \$50,000. This is believed to be the record individual bet and winning in the history of amateur running races.

Mr. Drake, owner of High Chancellor, is also said to have won handsomely, though he did not put so much money on as did Gates. Joe Ullman, the bookmaker, who handled \$123,000 today, is said to have been hit for \$30,000 on the day's net results. John W. Gates gave his straight tip on High Chancellor, and Mr. Nixon cleaned up a tidy sum. Mr. Gates went down the line of bookies, first betting with W. H. Cowan \$70,000 at 6 to 5 on High Chancellor. He bet other bookies \$40,000 more, and Mr. Nixon was with him.

As Mr. Nixon pocketed his winnings



JOHN W. GATES, who, with Lewis Nixon, cleaned up a fortune at Saratoga.

he chuckled and said: "Gates is quite as big a man on the track as he is in Wall street."

While Gates was winning \$50,000 on High Chancellor, and Lewis Nixon, coached by the Wall street plunger, was taking in more modest sums off Drake's and other flyers, the Tammany contingent here today lost heavily.

Whether the betting was by pool or individuals, the braves generally lost five out of the six races.

Just how much the Tammany men lost in the aggregate can only be estimated. They were said, however, to have been poorer at night than in the morning by \$25,000. It is asserted by insiders here that if the truth were known more money has been bet, lost and won since the Saratoga races began than at any five meetings yet held here.

Candfield's is tonight jammed with the lucky ones. Some of the losers are also there trying to retrieve their losses of the day.

RUSSIAN PARTY AT OMAHA.

Omaha, Neb., August 14.—Duke Boris of Russia, cousin of the czar and son of Grand Duke Vladimir, accompanied by a staff of the prominent Russian civil and military officers, will arrive here today from San Francisco to Chicago and Northwestern and Union Pacific Overland Limited, and will leave for Chicago and the east tonight over the Northwestern road. The distinguished visitors are making a tour of the world and recently made a trip through Japan.

COLOMBIA WANTS RECRUITS.

San Francisco, August 14.—The Chronicle says that agents of the Colombian government have been here for weeks recruiting officers and men on this coast for the contemplated warships and both for Seattle and San Francisco overtures have been made to seafaring men to enlist in the Colombian navy. One man has been asked to accept the position of executive and navigating officer of the Cutch, now being fitted out at Seattle, and it has been planned to recruit a number of San Franciscoans for the crew.

TRAMMEL DIES BY WIFE'S HAND

Discovered With Lover Woman
Shoots Her Husband.

Whig Duncan, with Trammel's Widow, Escape from Scene of Crime and Fly to Kentucky—At Fair Occurs at Winfield, Tenn.

Knoxville, Tenn., August 14.—Authentic details have been received of a desperate affray in which three young men and a woman, all of them prominent in Scott county, Tennessee, were involved, and the death of one and the possible death of another and the flight of both the woman and the other man implicated. The most striking feature of the affair is that the dead man was beyond doubt killed by his own wife, the woman over whom the difficulty originated.

For some time past Whig Duncan, a nephew of Rev. Whig Duncan, a Baptist minister, has been suspected of being too intimate with the wife of Jarrett Trammel. Trammel and his brother, Mart Trammel, returned to the former's home somewhat unexpectedly and upon their arrival found that Mrs. Jarrett Trammel's room was locked and the blinds closed. While the two men were in another part of the house, they heard a noise in the closed room and made an attempt to enter it. After some trouble they gained entrance, just as fire from revolvers in the hands of both a woman and a man was turned upon them. The woman was the wife of Jarrett Trammel and the man was Whig Duncan, Jr. Jarrett and Mart Trammel fell to the floor, the former dead and the latter mortally wounded.

The scene of the affray is at Winfield, a small town of Scott county, Tenn. Mrs. Jarrett Trammel and Whig Duncan, Jr., succeeded in making their escape into Kentucky and at last accounts had not been captured.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM FLAMES Woman and Infant Leave House as Roof Falls In

Columbus, Ga., August 14.—(Special).—The home of Maggie Lavender, a white woman, on Eleventh street, Ross Hill, was destroyed by fire this morning. A neighbor discovered the fire, but could not awaken the woman and child, who were sleeping in the room. He finally broke the door in and began to search for the inmates, but the fire began dropping through, and he was forced to flee. It was reported that they had been cremated, but it afterwards developed that they got out through the rear just in the nick of time. The adjoining house occupied by Tucker McCall, colored, was also practically destroyed.

F. E. SHUMATE IS ELECTED.

Will Represent Whitfield in Legislature—Official Vote.

Dalton, Ga., August 14.—(Special).—The official vote in the democratic primary held in Whitfield county yesterday is as follows:
For Representative—F. E. Shumate 580, W. W. Seymour 885.
For Sheriff—J. M. Johnson 1,120; Lake Quillian 886.
For Treasurer—J. S. Richardson 987, L. H. Callaway 960.
For Tax Collector—T. J. Bryant 1,061, B. R. Bowen 896.
For Tax Receiver—William Thompson 1,049, L. W. Thompson 960.

Famous Hunting Grounds Sold.

Brunswick, Ga., August 14.—(Special).—The famous hunting and fishing grounds at White Oak, Camden county, have recently been sold to Mr. F. D. Aiken, of this city, who represents northern capitalists in the deal.

The land in question was formerly occupied by the Quaker colony and consists of about 15,000 acres. It is understood that the purchaser will spend thousands of dollars on the place and will visit there every winter and spend some time fishing and hunting. This place is noted for its fine fishing and hunting. The northern capitalists will build handsome cottages, excellent roads and, in other words, make it one of the best winter resorts in this part of the country.

Brings First Bale Every Year.

Holmansville, Ga., August 14.—(Special).—W. N. Sims, the champion cotton grower of this section of country, brought the first bale in today and sold it to Mr. J. F. Mobley for the cotton factory. It weighed 49 pounds and sold for 84 cents per pound. Mr. Sims brings in the first bale nearly every year.

Barn Burned Down.

Carrollton, Ga., August 14.—(Special).—Late Monday evening a heavy wind storm visited the vicinity of Willow, 5 miles southwest of here. A large barn at the Simonton rolling mills was blown down. The roof was first blown off. A barn of Rev. W. Parks Chandler, in that community, was also blown down. Many large trees were broken off and blown down. Only a small territory was thus affected.

ELKS PUT END TO FAIRS

Grand Lodge Prohibits This Method of Raising Money.

TO MEET IN BALTIMORE

Final Session Was Held at Salt Lake City Yesterday—Prize Drill a Disappointment.

Salt Lake, Utah, August 14.—Street fairs or carnivals held under the auspices of Elks lodges were absolutely prohibited by the grand lodge of the order today. For some time opposition to this method of raising funds has been growing, it being considered that they were not in accordance with the fundamental principles of the order and the report of the committee on laws and rules recommending that they be prohibited was adopted overwhelmingly. The new law will not go into effect until January 1, as many lodges in different parts of the country have already made plans for holding fairs before that date.

The grand lodge of Elks today took sine die adjournment, after fixing the date of the 1903 reunion at Baltimore for Thursday, July 21. The newly elected grand lodge officers were installed with all the solemn ceremony of the order, and much other important work accomplished, including the adoption of the report of the Elks' national home committee, locating a home for aged and indigent Elks at Bedford City, Va. The property secured for this purpose was formerly the Hotel Bedford and was purchased by the committee for \$12,500. The building was constructed at a cost of \$200,000.

The report recommends the expenditure of from \$10,000 to \$15,000 in repairs before it is opened and also recommends that the grand lodge make a change in the organic law of the order, making it compulsory upon applicants for membership to procure a physician's certificate of freedom from disease before being admitted.

The prize drill of marching clubs, scheduled for today, was a disappointment, as but one competitor appeared, the Denver lodge.

They were given a prize of \$250 for their drill.

East and west trains were laden with homeward bound Elks tonight, though thousands will stay over tomorrow and go on the excursions to the big mining towns and other state points of interest. Many also will stay over until Monday to witness the Root-Gardner fight.

LIGHTNING STRIKES CHURCHES

Columbus Is Visited by Electric Storm.

Columbus, Ga., August 14.—(Special).—Columbus was visited by a wind, rain and lightning storm this afternoon. A number of trees were blown down about the city, and lightning struck in a number of places. A bolt struck the steeple of the Girard Methodist church in Phenix City, Columbus' other Alabama suburb. The Catholic church in Columbus was also struck, and one of the corners of the steeple tower damaged. A smokestack of the Columbus steam laundry was struck. No one was hurt, although several persons in the vicinity of the Girard Methodist church were shocked. The steeple at the latter church was stripped clean of shingles. The bolt also damaged the arch above the pulpit. Three of the windows of the church were shattered, one of them a memorial window. A large sycamore tree was blown down across the Girard end of the lower bridge, obstructing travel for some time. The rainfall was 1.02 inches.

First Bale at Sparta.

Sparta, Ga., August 14.—(Special).—The first bale of cotton raised in Hancock county this year was marketed Wednesday. It was from the farm of R. W. and Gordon Moore, 5 miles west of Sparta. The weight was 49 pounds, and sold for \$14 cents.

Morgan's First Bale.

Madison, Ga., August 14.—(Special).—The first bale of this season's cotton was sold here today. The buyer paid 48 cents, was classed middling and brought 8 cents. J. W. Bearden was the buyer. The bale was the property of Boyce Barrow, a prosperous farmer of lower Morgan.

Jury List Revised.

Madison, Ga., August 14.—(Special).—The jury commissioners of Morgan county have just completed a revision of the county's jury list. A complete set of new jurors has been drawn by the sheriff, which meets here the first Monday in September.

Big Shops Consolidated.

Athens, Ga., August 14.—(Special).—The Thomas Bailey Foundry and Machine Works and the Athens Foundry and Machine Works have consolidated. The new company will represent holdings of the value of \$100,000, and will be under the management of Mr. Bailey. It was formed in the foundry business in Athens for the past forty-five years.

Forsyth's First New Bales.

Forsyth, Ga., August 14.—(Special).—Forsyth's first bale of cotton was brought to town yesterday afternoon. It was grown by Lloyd Harp on his farm near Forsyth, ginned by G. A. Davis, weighed by Watts & Alexander, and weighed 50 pounds, was classed as good middling, and was sold this morning to the Forsyth cotton mills at 10-12 cents. The first bale this year is twenty-two days earlier than the first of last year, which came on September 2. This season's bale came today. From now on Forsyth will receive cotton daily.

ROOSEVELT TO BE COMMENDED

New York Republicans Will Strongly Indorse the President.

ODELL SITS AT LUNCHEON WITH THE ROUGH RIDER

The Only Feature of the New York Platform Definitely Decided on Is That Everything Done by Roosevelt Is to Be Given Approval.

Oyster Bay, August 14.—Governor Odell, of New York, was the president's guest at luncheon today at Sagamore Hill. The governor arrived at Oyster Bay in the private car of President Baldwin, of the Long Island railroad, attached to the 1:25 o'clock train. He was unaccompanied and his visit evidently was not known in advance to the citizens of this place, for no official of the town was at the depot to greet him. The president's train was waiting and the governor was driven directly to the president's home.

Before starting for Sagamore Hill, Governor Odell stated that his visit was purely social; that he had received an invitation from the president three weeks ago to take luncheon with him, and that this was the first opportunity he had had of accepting it. He said he did not know what subjects he and the president would discuss.

When the governor returned to the station to take the 4:20 o'clock train back to New York he was in very good humor and in reply to a request from the Associated Press for a statement as to his visit, said:

"I have no statement to make further than to say that I had a most pleasant talk with the president, during which we discussed a number of questions affecting the political situation in the state."

He said that the candidate for lieutenant governor had not been decided upon. He also stated that he did not know who the candidates would be, adding that he wished he did possess this information. In fact, no conclusion of any kind was reached, he said. Referring to the platform to be adopted at the coming state convention, he said that he would commend President Roosevelt's administration and that it ought to do so. He did not know what the platform would contain, but he would endeavor to adapt himself to it. When asked what the platform would say regarding the tariff, Governor Odell replied that he did not know. He added that the lumber for the platform was all ready and that all that was needed now was a writer.

NEGROES HOLD EXPOSITION.

Benefit for Home of Aged Negroes Opens in Chicago.

Chicago, August 14.—An exposition conducted entirely by negroes was opened at the First regiment army tonight and will continue thirty days. Exhibits of the various kinds of work done by colored persons from the time the first American slave was put to work in rice and cotton fields to the present day are on exhibition.

To show that negroes are capable of better work than they are generally given to do, there are on the floor of the exposition a postoffice and telegraph and express office. Actual business is transacted by negroes at each of these places. Mails, telegrams and express packages being delivered to officials and exhibitors of the show.

An attendance of 5,000 greeted the inauguration of the exposition. All the profits of the enterprise will go to the endowment fund of the Home for Aged and Infirm Colored People located in Chicago.

MRS. TAILOR GETS DIVORCE.

Daughter of Pierre Lorillard Freres Single Life.

St. Louis, Mo., August 14.—Mrs. Maud Lorillard, daughter of the late Pierre Lorillard, was granted a divorce today in the St. Louis circuit court. The decree was granted upon the allegation of abandonment with intent to desert, and that she had a residence in St. Louis Falls since February 11 of this year. The decree was granted upon the allegation of abandonment with intent to desert, and that she had a residence in St. Louis Falls since February 11 of this year. The decree was granted upon the allegation of abandonment with intent to desert, and that she had a residence in St. Louis Falls since February 11 of this year.

Whistled His Text from the Pulpit.

Philadelphia Public Ledger: Whistling his text was a new method that the Rev. Vaughn S. Collins employed in the service of his church at Brynmawr, Pa. The method was rather startling to his congregation, for he is considered one of the most dignified members of the Wilmington conference and has been several years president of the Confederate academy at Dover.

When it came time to preach the sermon, Dr. Collins arose in the pulpit and whistled a few notes, being an imitation of the song of the meadow lark. The preacher said that on a recent visit to the country he heard a meadow lark, and it suggested a very appropriate sermon, as he likened the meadow lark to the text, "Thou God, seat me," as found in Genesis xvi. 13. Following the whistling of the text Dr. Collins preached an eloquent sermon.

A Leader Fit to Lead.

Indianapolis Journal: The press very generally is commending the wisdom of the address of President Mitchell before the miners' convention in this city. He has put labor unionism in a new light before the country. For years the leadership of such men as Debs and Irons has been held up to the discredit of labor organizations, but now comes a man at the head of the largest labor organization in the world with an address full of reason, of plain sense, and of high based upon the principles of justice, in language such as only men who know the best can use. It is safe to say, in view of the comments of the press, that no speech has been more generally read and approved. Mr. Mitchell has rendered the cause which he has espoused the highest service it is possible for a man to give.

The Small Brother.

Chicago Post: "I heard him call you 'Duke,' and he announced the name of the brother. 'Well, what of it?' demanded his sister, defiantly. 'Oh, nothing much,' answered the small brother. 'I was only thinkin' maybe it was because of the way you walk, but it ain't very nice of him.'"

Cruiser Luzon To Return.

Washington, August 14.—The cruiser Luzon and the tank ship Arcturion, attached to the Asiatic station, have been ordered home. The Luzon, which was one of the ships captured from Spain, will go to the Portsmouth yard for general repairs, and it is understood the Arcturion will be utilized during the winter maneuvers in the Caribbean sea.

LOUISVILLE IS SELECTED

Tracy R. Bangs, Elected Supreme Chancellor.

FIGHT MADE ON ST. LOUIS

Kentucky Delegation Works Over Night and Secures the Next Gathering of Supreme Lodge.

San Francisco, August 14.—The supreme lodge of the Knights of Pythias will hold its next biennial session in Louisville, Ky., in 1904. The Kentucky delegates made a strong fight against St. Louis, the only other candidate for the convention honors, and won by about two to one.

The following officers were elected: Supreme Chancellor—Tracy R. Bangs, Grand Forks, N. Dak. Supreme Vice Chancellor—Charles F. Schrievle, of Richmond, Ind. Supreme Inner Guard—C. W. Hall, of West Virginia.

President of the Board of Control of the Endowment Rank—C. F. S. Neel, of Chicago. Major General of the Uniform Rank—James R. Carnahan, Indianapolis. The supreme chancellor reappointed E. A. Graham, a member of the supreme tribunal, his term having expired.

The supreme tribunal held a meeting today and had under consideration the report of John A. Hinsey, former president of the order, who was accused of conspiracy and misusing the funds. A decision is looked for tomorrow.

Robert Albert as its supreme recorder. Tribune E. A. Brown, clerk of the supreme court of Indiana. The dramatic order of the Knights of Khorassan installed Imperial Prince John H. Holmes, of St. Louis, as its supreme ruler, which was in debt last year, now has \$14,500 in the treasury, and a membership of 16,822.

The dramatic knights decided to meet in St. Louis in 1904, consequently they will not join with the supreme lodge two years hence.

The supreme assembly of the Pythian order elected and installed the following officers: Supreme Chancellor—Mrs. W. A. Dilworth, Nebraska. Past Supreme Chancellor—Mrs. H. P. Lathrop, Kansas. Supreme Vice Chancellor—Mrs. George W. Adams, Massachusetts. Supreme Prelate—Mrs. J. O. Arthur, Pennsylvania.

Supreme Mistress of the Exchequer—Mrs. L. A. Smalley, New Hampshire. Supreme Keeper of the Records and Seals—Mrs. Robert Smith, Ohio. Supreme Mistress of the Order—Mrs. F. W. Beckford, New Hampshire. Supreme Inner Guard—Mrs. W. D. Laird, Rhode Island.

NEGROES HOLD EXPOSITION.

Benefit for Home of Aged Negroes Opens in Chicago.

Chicago, August 14.—An exposition conducted entirely by negroes was opened at the First regiment army tonight and will continue thirty days. Exhibits of the various kinds of work done by colored persons from the time the first American slave was put to work in rice and cotton fields to the present day are on exhibition.

To show that negroes are capable of better work than they are generally given to do, there are on the floor of the exposition a postoffice and telegraph and express office. Actual business is transacted by negroes at each of these places. Mails, telegrams and express packages being delivered to officials and exhibitors of the show.

An attendance of 5,000 greeted the inauguration of the exposition. All the profits of the enterprise will go to the endowment fund of the Home for Aged and Infirm Colored People located in Chicago.

MRS. TAILOR GETS DIVORCE.

Daughter of Pierre Lorillard Freres Single Life.

St. Louis, Mo., August 14.—Mrs. Maud Lorillard, daughter of the late Pierre Lorillard, was granted a divorce today in the St. Louis circuit court. The decree was granted upon the allegation of abandonment with intent to desert, and that she had a residence in St. Louis Falls since February 11 of this year. The decree was granted upon the allegation of abandonment with intent to desert, and that she had a residence in St. Louis Falls since February 11 of this year.

Whistled His Text from the Pulpit.

Philadelphia Public Ledger: Whistling his text was a new method that the Rev. Vaughn S. Collins employed in the service of his church at Brynmawr, Pa. The method was rather startling to his congregation, for he is considered one of the most dignified members of the Wilmington conference and has been several years president of the Confederate academy at Dover.

When it came time to preach the sermon, Dr. Collins arose in the pulpit and whistled a few notes, being an imitation of the song of the meadow lark. The preacher said that on a recent visit to the country he heard a meadow lark, and it suggested a very appropriate sermon, as he likened the meadow lark to the text, "Thou God, seat me," as found in Genesis xvi. 13. Following the whistling of the text Dr. Collins preached an eloquent sermon.

A Leader Fit to Lead.

Indianapolis Journal: The press very generally is commending the wisdom of the address of President Mitchell before the miners' convention in this city. He has put labor unionism in a new light before the country. For years the leadership of such men as Debs and Irons has been held up to the discredit of labor organizations, but now comes a man at the head of the largest labor organization in the world with an address full of reason, of plain sense, and of high based upon the principles of justice, in language such as only men who know the best can use. It is safe to say, in view of the comments of the press, that no speech has been more generally read and approved. Mr. Mitchell has rendered the cause which he has espoused the highest service it is possible for a man to give.

The Small Brother.

Chicago Post: "I heard him call you 'Duke,' and he announced the name of the brother. 'Well, what of it?' demanded his sister, defiantly. 'Oh, nothing much,' answered the small brother. 'I was only thinkin' maybe it was because of the way you walk, but it ain't very nice of him.'"

Cruiser Luzon To Return.

Washington, August 14.—The cruiser Luzon and the tank ship Arcturion, attached to the Asiatic station, have been ordered home. The Luzon, which was one of the ships captured from Spain, will go to the Portsmouth yard for general repairs, and it is understood the Arcturion will be utilized during the winter maneuvers in the Caribbean sea.

GAPING POLICE

Listen to Lies

Oscar Thompson Tells All He

Knows of Recent Chicago Murders.

BOGUS CONFESSION MADE WITH A STRAIGHT FACE

After His Statement Thompson Quietly Informs His Hearers That What He Had Said Was Only a "Pipe Dream."

Chicago, August 14.—Becoming desperate tonight while being subjected to a vigorous examination by Inspector Hunt, Oscar Thompson, who is detained pending investigation of the Bartholomew murders, confessed to everything that the police have been trying to make him tell. When he had finished Thompson laughed derisively and said:

"Inspector, that story is a lie. You wanted me to tell you all these things. I have admitted all, but I must confess that it is all a lie."

Inspector Hunt, who has been laboring with Thompson for days, thought for a moment that the solution of the mystery was pouring from Thompson's lips, but the next moment he saw that Thompson was endeavoring to perpetrate a joke.

In making the bogus confession Thompson said: "Yes, Bartholomew made me go to the laundry barn and get the wagon that Wednesday night. He made me bring it to the house at 430 Calumet avenue and back it up to the curb. Then Bartholomew came out of the house carrying a mysterious bundle. He put it in the wagon. Then we drove to the Englewood prairie and hid the bundle in the weeds. You have been telling me to tell you that and admit it is the truth. You have told me the same stories day after day, and have pressed me to confess that they are true. I will tell you that all these things happened, but Inspector Hunt, I will also state to you that every word I have spoken is false. Everything I have told you is a deliberate falsehood."

The bogus confession came just at the very moment when a confession was expected, and Inspector Hunt was greatly disappointed. After Thompson was returned to his cell Inspector Hunt said: "I believe that strange confession is Thompson's last effort to get out of it. He will tell a terrible story before long."

A Link in the Chain.

What the police believe to be another link in the chain of evidence being formed around the men under suspicion was developed tonight, when Police Lieutenant Backus under instructions from Inspector Hunt, took the horse and laundry wagon which it is thought may have been used to convey the body of Minnie Mitchell to the place where it was found, and went over the same ground again.

Two police officers, who were unaware of the locality where the body was found, were put in charge of the wagon. After proceeding leisurely to St. Hand street, the horse was turned in State street and given his head. Slowly he ambled along to within 200 feet of the spot where Minnie Mitchell's body was found. There he stopped and nibbled a bunch of grass growing along the side of the road. Then, turning a half circle, he crossed the road and stopped at a point directly in front of where the police had found a pair of bloody cuffs on the prairie a few feet from the road, which are believed to have belonged to Bartholomew. At this point the driver turned the horse about, and he crossed Seventh street and stopped at a point where Minnie Mitchell's shoe had been previously picked up. From this point the horse leisurely took his way south until, within a few feet of Seventy-fourth street, he turned abruptly and retraced his steps, stopping about 20 feet north of Seventy-fourth street and about 45 feet north of where the body was found.

A second test was made by Lieutenant Backus, and upon this occasion the horse stopped directly in front of the spot where the body was found.

Miss Mitchell known at Spartenburg. Spartenburg, S. C., August 14.—(Special).—Miss Minnie Mitchell, who was cruelly murdered in Chicago a few days ago, was a sister of Robert H. Mitchell, who married Miss Minnie Trimmer, of this city, who is well known here.

Meeklenburg's First Bale.

Charlotte, N. C., August 14.—(Special).—Meeklenburg's first bale of new cotton was brought to market today by J. A. Blakeley, of Providence township. It weighed 84 pounds and sold for 16 cents. Mr. Blakeley has held the record of bringing in the county's first new crop bale.

Judge Emory Speer in Atlanta.

Judge Emory Speer, of Macon, judge of the United States district court for the southern district of Georgia, registered at the Hotel Aragon yesterday. Judge Speer has just returned from a several weeks' stay in his beautiful summer home at Mount Airy. It is expected that he will leave soon for a trip of a month or more in the north and west.

Got Her Death Cold from an Electric Fan.

Indianapolis Sentinel: The death of Catherine C. Jones, a telephone operator of Logansport, Ind., was due to an electric fan, the young woman taking this means to cool off on a hot day and contracting a cold, which a few days after resulted in her death. It was one of the hottest days last week that Miss C. Jones was at the office after dinner, and being very warm, sat down in the breeze of an electric fan. Within a few hours she began to feel the effects and was taken ill, her death resulting.

X-Ray Helps Bring a Pension.

Indianapolis Sentinel: Anderson, Ind., July 30.—Only through the X-rays could J. P. Ellis, of this city, a veteran of the Civil War, secure the pension he is entitled to. He had a bullet in his lungs. Mr. Ellis applied for a pension five years ago, stating that he had a bullet in his lungs. It was said in the pension bureau that he could not live with a bullet in his lungs. Recently he went to Indianapolis and had an X-ray photograph taken of the bullet and today he was notified that he had been granted \$24 a month.

Mrs. W. B. Rison, Huntsville.

Huntsville, Ala., August 14.—(Special).—Mrs. William B. Rison, wife of the senior member of the banking firm of W. B. Rison & Co., died today aged 55. Mrs. Rison was widely esteemed.

DO YOU NEED HELP?

We furnish competent office, store or any kind of help PROMPTLY WITHOUT CHARGE THE EMPIRE BUSINESS BUREAU, 16 GRANT BLDG., Bell Phone 2244

GEN. SMITH FOR PRESIDENT

Philippine Veterans May Elect Him Today.

THOUSANDS SEE PARADE

Among Those Mentioned for the Presidency Are General King and Colonel Cosgrove.

Council Bluffs, Ia., August 14.—The feature of the second day of the reunion of the Society of the Army of the Philippines was the military parade which occurred in the forenoon. It is estimated that 20,000 people witnessed the parade, which was an imposing military affair. A division of the Grand Army, 150 strong, attracted considerable attention. The veterans were under command of Colonel William Roper, and carried a flag which had been through a large number of battles of the civil war.

A meeting of the general society was held during the afternoon, at which was taken up the routine business begun yesterday. General Jacob H. Smith, Colonel Cosgrove, of South Dakota, and General King are mentioned as possibilities for the presidency of the society.

"IRON JUDGE" JACKSON; HIS PERSONAL SIDE

(Walter Wellman in Record-Herald.) Parkersburg, W. Va., Aug. 2.—"All my life I have been opposed to rebellion and revolt against the government. I was opposed to it in 1860; I am opposed to it now."

So said John Jay Jackson, the patriarchal jurist, "the Iron Judge," as they call him here. It was a frequent reply for the jurist in 1860 that won Jackson his judgeship at the hands of Abraham Lincoln.

Forty-one years ago the 3d instant Mr. Lincoln signed the commission. Judge Jackson is the senior member of the federal bench. It is said, and probably with truth, that he has tried more cases than any other man that ever sat in a United States court. John Marshall and Stephen J. Field sat thirty-four years in the supreme court. Judge Jackson is seven years past their mark, and bids fair to be in harness for many years to come.

"The Iron Judge" has passed through many trying days. He held court throughout the civil war. Soldiers were everywhere, and military authority often clashed with judicial decree. Resistance to the federal government was rife, as was the sentiment of the people sympathetic with the confederacy. At one time the federal grand jury had 2,000 citizens under indictment. In those days Judge Jackson had a habit of assembling the grand jury before him in the morning and saying to them:

"Gentlemen of the jury, before you start your day's work permit me to remind you that this union of states is not a rope of sand. Now to your business."

But with the many offenders against the enforcement and other acts he was ever lenient. At one time it was a great problem what to do with all the convicted persons. There Judge Jackson solved it by putting most of the men under bond for good behavior or releasing them on their own recognizance after a full hearing of the complaints and restoring them to full citizenship.

The old settlers in this valley will tell you that Judge Jackson did more than any other man to keep the West Virginia country in the union and to assuage the bitterness of civil strife.

Though called the "Iron Judge," it is undeniable that times he is exceedingly stern—his heart is soft toward all who show signs of repentance. He would rather reform a criminal than punish him, and it is an axiom among the judges of this region that a few contrite tears will go very far toward securing a light sentence from the United States district bench. Judge Jackson is fond of lecturing after the manner of him. At such moments he is an idealist of Moses, the law-giver. Notwithstanding his nearly four score years, his voice is round and full. He uses it like the natural orator he is. Those who remember him in his younger days say if he had stuck by the law and politics he would have become one of the most famous orators of this region. He is a stern, stern heart, but his heart is soft toward all who show signs of repentance. He would rather reform a criminal than punish him, and it is an axiom among the judges of this region that a few contrite tears will go very far toward securing a light sentence from the United States district bench. Judge Jackson is fond of lecturing after the manner of him. At

AMERICANS DIE IN WILD RIDE

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fair
Are Killed Near
Paris.

TRYING FOR A RECORD IN POWERFUL AUTOMOBILE

Relatives of Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt
Thrown from Machine and
Bodies Horribly Mutilated.
The Chauffeur Becomes
Insane.

Everett, France, August 14.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fair, Americans, who were related to Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr. (Mrs. Virginia Fair), were returning to Paris from Trouville when their automobile swerved and crashed into a tree, 15 miles from here. Both were killed. The chauffeur became insane as a consequence of the shock.

The accident occurred at 2:30 this afternoon and almost in front of Chateau Russon du Mail. The Fairs intended to dine and spend the night in Paris and return to Trouville for lunch tomorrow.

The wife of the gatekeeper of the chateau was the only witness of the disaster. She says she noticed a big red automobile coming along the road at a tremendous pace. Suddenly something happened and the heavy machine slid sideways from the right to the left side of the road for about 60 yards. It then dashed up an embankment, turned a complete somersault and crashed into a big elm tree in front of the gate of the chateau. The automobile was completely wrecked, the front axle was broken and other parts of the machine were smashed, including the steering gear. When the automobile turned over, the wife of the gatekeeper says she saw Mr. and Mrs. Fair thrown high in the air and fall with a heavy thud to the ground. The chauffeur, who was sitting behind the Fairs, was precipitated into a ditch. He staggered to his feet, calling for help. The gatekeeper's wife rushed to his assistance and aided him in extricating Mr. and Mrs. Fair, who were buried beneath the wrecked machine and in the last throes of death. Both had sustained ghastly injuries and were almost unrecognizable.

Mr. Fair's head had been crushed in, while his wife's skull was split. The chauffeur was terribly affected at the calamity and seemed bereft of his senses. He threw himself into a ditch on the opposite side of the road and rolled about crying, "My poor masters."

The Fairs on a Pleasure Trip.
San Francisco, August 14.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fair left San Francisco late in May for a trip to Europe. Charles Fair was the son of the late Senator Fair and was one of the heirs to the immense estate of the late senator.

It is a remarkable fact that the son of the late John W. Mackay, one of Senator Fair's partners, was also killed near Paris a few years ago by being thrown from his horse.

Charles Fair was one of the three heirs to an immense estate, estimated in value at between \$25,000,000 and \$30,000,000. The other two are his own sisters.

When informed of the tragic end of his brother in law and his wife this at-

ternoon Hermann Oelrichs said: "I am terribly shocked, but not surprised. I said only a few days ago that if Charles persisted in carrying on his experiments along this line the result would be fatal sooner or later."

FAIR'S GREAT WILL POWER.

Refrained from Strong Drink for
Five Years To Win Prize.

New York, August 14.—(Special.)—Charles L. Fair was one of the two sons of the late California millionaire and United States senator, James G. Fair, and was distinguished for the remarkable fact that he completely refrained from tasting any kind of spirituous liquor for five years in order to win \$50,000, which his father left him upon that condition.

Mr. Fair was born in Virginia City, Nevada, April 21, 1867. In his youth he was one of the wildest lads on the Pacific coast.

In 1890 he first met his future wife, Maude Nelson, who was then living in San Francisco. She refused to marry him until he would come to her perfectly sober.

In the Fair will Charles L. was cut off with \$500,000. On February 2, 1896, Judge Slack, of San Francisco, decided that the trustee clause in the will was illegal, and this decision resulted in the young man's receiving \$10,000,000 as his own one-third share of the fortune.

VICTORY IS A SIGNAL ONE.

Capture of Porto Cabello Regarded as
Significant.

Washington, August 14.—In official circles the control of Porto Cabello by the revolutionists is considered a signal victory for that party, as it is a place of considerable strategic importance. It is a town of about 10,000 people, situated on a spacious deep and safe harbor, by which the necessary troops and supplies may be landed or dispatched to other places in the country. Porto Cabello is not a short sail from La Guayra, which is but a few miles from the Venezuelan capital.

A crisis in affairs at Porto Cabello, where the insurgents have been gathering strength, has existed for some time and today's news from Commander Nickols confirms the prediction that a battle would soon be fought there.

The Topeka is looking after the interests of Americans in that section of the country and Commander Nickols was given full authority to land a force if necessary, and also to prevent a bombardment without due notice.

This action was authorized at the suggestion of the British minister, who followed a notice from the Germans that they intended taking similar steps for the protection of German interests. Commander Nickols' dispatch is the first official information that the revolutionists have secured control of Porto Cabello.

Record Machine Coming.

Paris, August 14.—W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., who made the automobile record for a kilometer of 29.25 seconds and the mile record of 42.25 seconds August 5 on a road near Albany, is making several automobiles with him to the United States on board the North German Lloyd steamship Kron Prinz Wilhelm, which left Cherbourg for New York yesterday.

Sparta Gun Club.

Sparta, Ga., August 14.—(Special.)—The organization of the Sparta Gun Club has been perfected, and the members meet for daily practice at the baseball park. H. H. Little has been made official scorer of the club. Ev. Culver has made the highest score in clay pigeon shooting to date. The members of the club are R. W. Moore, T. M. Jones, C. S. Cary, D. P. Ferguson, J. D. Walker, Pierce Middlebrooks, Ev. Culver, Sam Mandie, Robert Holmes, Rowland Neary, H. H. Little, A. J. Vardeman, Dr. Durham and Dr. Harrison.

REBELS HOLD PORTO CABELLO

Commander Nickols, of the
Topeka, Holds His Sailors
in Readiness.

CASTRO IS HEMMED IN ON ALL SIDES AT CARACAS

With Barcelona and Porto Cabello
Both in the Hands of Insur-
gents the Cause of the Gov-
ernment Becomes a Los-
ing One.

Washington, August 14.—Just before the department closed a dispatch was received from Commander Nickols, of the Topeka, at Porto Cabello, stating that the revolutionists were in control and that there was no danger of an attempt to retake the town by the government forces. Commander Nickols acknowledged the receipt of instructions directing him to land a force in case of necessity, but stated that the necessity for such a step had not arisen.

The place called Angostura, mentioned in Commander Rodgers' dispatch from Port of Spain, as in the hands of the revolutionists, is about 250 miles up the Orinoco river and the more modern name for it is Ciudad Bolivar. General Matos, who is practically at the head of the revolutionary movement against Castro, took this town some time ago and left one of his lieutenants in charge.

According to information now in possession of the officials here Castro is being hemmed in from three sides at Caracas. General Matos advanced from Bolivar to the northwest to a place called Orinoco, about 40 miles south of Caracas.

Ten days ago Castro was reported as having left the capital with a force to meet the revolutionary general, but subsequently he changed his mind and returned. More recent advices indicated a battle was imminent on the plains immediately south of Caracas. Early this week the revolutionists took Barcelona, to the eastward of Caracas, and now, according to this last dispatch from Commander Nickols, they have obtained control of Porto Cabello to the westward.

The fact that the government had seized three of the steamers of the Orinoco company at San Felix is not a cause of concern here, as it is understood that the ships fled to Venezuela and the right to impress ships for government use is well settled. No further steps have been taken toward sending additional ships to Venezuela and no fresh recruits have been sent to the commanders of the American vessels there, as the reports received from them are considered satisfactory.

American Fleet Not Hindered.

New York, August 14.—At the offices of the Orinoco Steamship Company, in this city, it was stated that the American fleet regarding the forcible detention of any of their vessels by the Venezuelan government had been received.

The company, which is American owned, has a fleet of nine vessels, all of which, with the exception of one, flying the American flag, is under the Venezuelan standard. The operations of the company are confined to Venezuelan territory and consist of a service between Trinidad, Ciudad Bolivar and points on the Orinoco river.

TO REINFORCE ON ISTHEMUS.

Government Proposes To Land Troops
There at Once.

Colon, Colombia, August 14.—The government general General Pineda is under orders to go to Savanilla to bring reinforcements from there to the isthmus, but her sailing has been delayed owing to the fact that the officer's machinery is undergoing repairs.

The government gunboat Cartagena, recently known as the Bashu, expected here momentarily with the first detachment of government reinforcements from the interior.

No information can be obtained concerning the situation at Agua Dulce, where there is no communication with that point.

There is no explanation of the non-return of the government gunboat Boyaca, which left Panama July 29 with about 200 men on board. Nothing has been heard of the vessel since her departure. The government expects shortly to have a large army on the isthmus to put in the fight against the revolutionary general, Herrera.

AWAIT WENCHELL'S REPORT.

Government Officials Interested in
Test Being Made.

Washington, August 14.—The navy department is waiting with great interest the report of Lieutenant Ward Wenchee, who accompanied the steamer Mariposa, which has been fitted recently with appliances for burning oil fuel on her trip from San Francisco to the Society Islands and return.

Rear Admiral Melville, chief of the bureau of steam engineering of the navy department, has given much consideration to the possibilities of liquid fuel on our war ships. When the oil burning appliances were installed aboard the Mariposa, Lieutenant Wenchee, at his request, was detailed to accompany her on her voyage of over 7,000 miles, to Tahiti and return. Lieutenant Wenchee was instructed to obtain all possible information concerning the installation and operation of the oil burning devices aboard the Mariposa.

TWENTY-ONE LASHES ON BACK

This Is Sentence of Court of Boy Bur-
glars in Wisconsin.

West Superior, Wis., August 14.—Twenty-one lashes across the back is the sentence imposed by Judge Bailey in the municipal court today upon two boys, 12 years of age, who were before him on charge of burglary. The boys were Robert and John Scott, sons of prominent people of this city, and it is alleged they are committed to a large number of burglaries during the past summer.

Judge Bailey gave them the option of a reform school sentence or a whipping, and they chose the latter.

LEAVE SOON FOR MANOEUVERS.

American Officers To Be Quarters
with Other Guests.

Berlin, August 14.—Major General Henry Corbin and Samuel R. Young and Brigadier General Lenora Wood, of the United States army, who are to be Emperor William's guests at the autumn maneuvers, will be quartered with the emperor's other guests. These include this year the Crown Prince Frederick William, General Earl Roberts, commander in chief of the British army; William St. John Broderick, British secretary of state for war; Lieutenant General Thomas Kelly-Kenny, of the British army; General Ottolenghi, Italian minister of

war; Archduke Ferdinand, of Austria; General Count von Waldersee, Prince Ludwig, of Bavaria, and Prince Frederick Leopold, of Prussia.

It is expected the officers will arrive in Berlin in time to witness the fall parade on Templehof field, usually held on Zeilan day, but which this year will take place on August 20, in honor of the king of Italy.

CANAL ROUTE IS DISCUSSED.

Army Engineers Consider Chicago-
St. Louis Canal.

Chicago, August 14.—The first step toward the realization of the long-talked-of ship canal from Chicago to St. Louis was taken today when the board of army engineers appointed by the federal government to conduct a survey of the route held its first meeting.

The discussion at the island showed that the members of the board consider the canal feasible.

The route decided upon is from Lockport by way of the Desplains and Illinois rivers to the mouth of the latter stream, and thence down the Mississippi to St. Louis.

COMMERCIAL LAW LEAGUE.

Convention Brought To Close at Ni-
agara Falls.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., August 14.—The convention of the Commercial Law League of America, which was held here tonight with the election of officers. The following named were selected:

President, A. H. Weed, Cleveland, Ohio. Vice president, F. L. Siddons, Washington, D. C.

Second vice president, A. H. Reed, Boston. Recording secretary, John C. Landis, New York.

Treasurer, W. O. Hart, New Orleans.

COUNTERFEITERS ARRESTED.

Secret Service Men Make Haul at
Marble Hall, Tex.

Washington, August 14.—The United States secret service has received news of the arrest, at Marble Hall, Tex., of Harvey Bryan and J. Henry Brown, charged with counterfeiting United States silver quarters, of which a number, it is said, was found on them when arrested. An outfit of dies and tools, it is said, was also secured.

A Mortgage for \$16,000,000.

Elizabeth, N. J., August 14.—There was a mortgage for \$16,000,000 placed on record here today in the Union county clerk's office. It is given by the United States Shipbuilding Company, recently formed by Lewis Nixon, to the Mercantile Trust Company of New York. The mortgage covers the plants acquired by the United States Shipbuilding Company, whose capital is placed at \$45,000,000, and it will be recorded in the various states and counties where branches of the company are located. The mortgage is to run for thirty years.

Vivian Cartoris Soon To Wed.

Chicago, Ill., August 14.—(Special.)—Mrs. Sartoris, daughter of General Grant, announces the engagement here of her daughter, Vivian, to the son of Chevalier Scovel.

An American Function.

New York Sun: "County fair" time in the rural districts of the United States is now beginning, and this peculiarly American function for farmers opens with a border of peculiarities. The fair is the almost universal rural clouds. There are 2,500 counties in the United States, and with few exceptions every county in the country has a fair in the summer or fall. There are, besides, the state fairs, and there are the city and local fairs. Indianapolis has this year a fall festival; Portsmouth, Va., has a street fair; and there are, besides, the state fairs and fair exhibitions given in parks in the large cities.

The county fair seasons opens in July, usually about the 15th, and continues, under the name of the fair, until the 1st of September. The fair is a time of no conflict, until the close of the harvest. A fair lasts three or four days. It is managed by farmers, patronized by farmers, and their families, and the profits, the sport and all the benefit are for farmers. To those who criticize the business ability of American farmers, their up-to-date financial management, the chief item of revenue from them, the sale of "privileges" for "side shows," is a proof of their error. Here is a list of some of them, each of which brings money to the fair association's coffers:

"Glass blowing, lunch counter, fruits (exclusive of watermelons and cantaloupes), peanuts, capers, watermelons and cantaloupes, soda water and ice cream, lemonade, oranges, cider, wieners, race score card (not to be sold for less than 10 cents), daily programme of exhibit rings (not to be sold for less than 5 cents), baggage, hitching, confetti, souvenir canes and whips, badges and buttons, name-plate machines, whistling, any toy balloons, baby rick, cat stand, "nigger" head, shooting gallery, notions, wire jewelry, tin types, optician and palmistry.

For the sale of privileges nearly the whole expense of a fair—the rent of grounds, the payment of employees, the expense of prizes, electric current, transportation and advertising—are provided for the ensuing year. At most county fairs there are horse races—trouts on the outcome of which there is usually much profitable betting. I. e., profitable to the fair.

The census bureau issued last Monday a circular of unprecedented cheer for those homely functions. No wonder, for we have county fairs, with crowds of prosperous and good-spirited visitors, when we have in the United States 5,739,637 farms valued at \$18,674,690,447, of which \$1,929,199,181 represent the value of the buildings; and in addition there are \$761,261,550 worth of farm implements and machinery and \$3,078,039,041 worth of live stock, or \$29,433,888 in all.

There are other statistics of interest, but it is time for the fairs.

Young Men and Their City.

Hartford Courant: It is a very satisfactory condition when the young men of a community stay by and are not lured by the siren song of the city into the places left vacant by their fathers. New blood is excellent and indeed essential to progress, but it is well with any town when it has growing up there and growing into its affairs a generation to whom no other place has been home. It used to be said that here in Hartford the worst thing a man could do was to be young, and that all there was for a Hartford boy to do was to get out of the city as soon as he could, and other cities owe some of their most useful citizens to that fact. But, however that may have been, it is the fact now that capable young men in business here are not lured away by the siren song of the city into the places left vacant by their fathers. New blood is excellent and indeed essential to progress, but it is well with any town when it has growing up there and growing into its affairs a generation to whom no other place has been home. It used to be said that here in Hartford the worst thing a man could do was to be young, and that all there was for a Hartford boy to do was to get out of the city as soon as he could, and other cities owe some of their most useful citizens to that fact. But, however that may have been, it is the fact now that capable young men in business here are not lured away by the siren song of the city into the places left vacant by their fathers. New blood is excellent and indeed essential to progress, but it is well with any town when it has growing up there and growing into its affairs a generation to whom no other place has been home. It used to be said that here in Hartford the worst thing a man could do was to be young, and that all there was for a Hartford boy to do was to get out of the city as soon as he could, and other cities owe some of their most useful citizens to that fact. But, however that may have been, it is the fact now that capable young men in business here are not lured away by the siren song of the city into the places left vacant by their fathers. New blood is excellent and indeed essential to progress, but it is well with any town when it has growing up there and growing into its affairs a generation to whom no other place has been home. It used to be said that here in Hartford the worst thing a man could do was to be young, and that all there was for a Hartford boy to do was to get out of the city as soon as he could, and other cities owe some of their most useful citizens to that fact. But, however that may have been, it is the fact now that capable young men in business here are not lured away by the siren song of the city into the places left vacant by their fathers. New blood is excellent and indeed essential to progress, but it is well with any town when it has growing up there and growing into its affairs a generation to whom no other place has been home. It used to be said that here in Hartford the worst thing a man could do was to be young, and that all there was for a Hartford boy to do was to get out of the city as soon as he could, and other cities owe some of their most useful citizens to that fact. But, however that may have been, it is the fact now that capable young men in business here are not lured away by the siren song of the city into the places left vacant by their fathers. New blood is excellent and indeed essential to progress, but it is well with any town when it has growing up there and growing into its affairs a generation to whom no other place has been home. It used to be said that here in Hartford the worst thing a man could do was to be young, and that all there was for a Hartford boy to do was to get out of the city as soon as he could, and other cities owe some of their most useful citizens to that fact. But, however that may have been, it is the fact now that capable young men in business here are not lured away by the siren song of the city into the places left vacant by their fathers. New blood is excellent and indeed essential to progress, but it is well with any town when it has growing up there and growing into its affairs a generation to whom no other place has been home. It used to be said that here in Hartford the worst thing a man could do was to be young, and that all there was for a Hartford boy to do was to get out of the city as soon as he could, and other cities owe some of their most useful citizens to that fact. But, however that may have been, it is the fact now that capable young men in business here are not lured away by the siren song of the city into the places left vacant by their fathers. New blood is excellent and indeed essential to progress, but it is well with any town when it has growing up there and growing into its affairs a generation to whom no other place has been home. It used to be said that here in Hartford the worst thing a man could do was to be young, and that all there was for a Hartford boy to do was to get out of the city as soon as he could, and other cities owe some of their most useful citizens to that fact. But, however that may have been, it is the fact now that capable young men in business here are not lured away by the siren song of the city into the places left vacant by their fathers. New blood is excellent and indeed essential to progress, but it is well with any town when it has growing up there and growing into its affairs a generation to whom no other place has been home. It used to be said that here in Hartford the worst thing a man could do was to be young, and that all there was for a Hartford boy to do was to get out of the city as soon as he could, and other cities owe some of their most useful citizens to that fact. But, however that may have been, it is the fact now that capable young men in business here are not lured away by the siren song of the city into the places left vacant by their fathers. New blood is excellent and indeed essential to progress, but it is well with any town when it has growing up there and growing into its affairs a generation to whom no other place has been home. It used to be said that here in Hartford the worst thing a man could do was to be young, and that all there was for a Hartford boy to do was to get out of the city as soon as he could, and other cities owe some of their most useful citizens to that fact. But, however that may have been, it is the fact now that capable young men in business here are not lured away by the siren song of the city into the places left vacant by their fathers. New blood is excellent and indeed essential to progress, but it is well with any town when it has growing up there and growing into its affairs a generation to whom no other place has been home. It used to be said that here in Hartford the worst thing a man could do was to be young, and that all there was for a Hartford boy to do was to get out of the city as soon as he could, and other cities owe some of their most useful citizens to that fact. But, however that may have been, it is the fact now that capable young men in business here are not lured away by the siren song of the city into the places left vacant by their fathers. New blood is excellent and indeed essential to progress, but it is well with any town when it has growing up there and growing into its affairs a generation to whom no other place has been home. It used to be said that here in Hartford the worst thing a man could do was to be young, and that all there was for a Hartford boy to do was to get out of the city as soon as he could, and other cities owe some of their most useful citizens to that fact. But, however that may have been, it is the fact now that capable young men in business here are not lured away by the siren song of the city into the places left vacant by their fathers. New blood is excellent and indeed essential to progress, but it is well with any town when it has growing up there and growing into its affairs a generation to whom no other place has been home. It used to be said that here in Hartford the worst thing a man could do was to be young, and that all there was for a Hartford boy to do was to get out of the city as soon as he could, and other cities owe some of their most useful citizens to that fact. But, however that may have been, it is the fact now that capable young men in business here are not lured away by the siren song of the city into the places left vacant by their fathers. New blood is excellent and indeed essential to progress, but it is well with any town when it has growing up there and growing into its affairs a generation to whom no other place has been home. It used to be said that here in Hartford the worst thing a man could do was to be young, and that all there was for a Hartford boy to do was to get out of the city as soon as he could, and other cities owe some of their most useful citizens to that fact. But, however that may have been, it is the fact now that capable young men in business here are not lured away by the siren song of the city into the places left vacant by their fathers. New blood is excellent and indeed essential to progress, but it is well with any town when it has growing up there and growing into its affairs a generation to whom no other place has been home. It used to be said that here in Hartford the worst thing a man could do was to be young, and that all there was for a Hartford boy to do was to get out of the city as soon as he could, and other cities owe some of their most useful citizens to that fact. But, however that may have been, it is the fact now that capable young men in business here are not lured away by the siren song of the city into the places left vacant by their fathers. New blood is excellent and indeed essential to progress, but it is well with any town when it has growing up there and growing into its affairs a generation to whom no other place has been home. It used to be said that here in Hartford the worst thing a man could do was to be young, and that all there was for a Hartford boy to do was to get out of the city as soon as he could, and other cities owe some of their most useful citizens to that fact. But, however that may have been, it is the fact now that capable young men in business here are not lured away by the siren song of the city into the places left vacant by their fathers. New blood is excellent and indeed essential to progress, but it is well with any town when it has growing up there and growing into its affairs a generation to whom no other place has been home. It used to be said that here in Hartford the worst thing a man could do was to be young, and that all there was for a Hartford boy to do was to get out of the city as soon as he could, and other cities owe some of their most useful citizens to that fact. But, however that may have been, it is the fact now that capable young men in business here are not lured away by the siren song of the city into the places left vacant by their fathers. New blood is excellent and indeed essential to progress, but it is well with any town when it has growing up there and growing into its affairs a generation to whom no other place has been home. It used to be said that here in Hartford the worst thing a man could do was to be young, and that all there was for a Hartford boy to do was to get out of the city as soon as he could, and other cities owe some of their most useful citizens to that fact. But, however that may have been, it is the fact now that capable young men in business here are not lured away by the siren song of the city into the places left vacant by their fathers. New blood is excellent and indeed essential to progress, but it is well with any town when it has growing up there and growing into its affairs a generation to whom no other place has been home. It used to be said that here in Hartford the worst thing a man could do was to be young, and that all there was for a Hartford boy to do was to get out of the city as soon as he could, and other cities owe some of their most useful citizens to that fact. But, however that may have been, it is the fact now that capable young men in business here are not lured away by the siren song of the city into the places left vacant by their fathers. New blood is excellent and indeed essential to progress, but it is well with any town when it has growing up there and growing into its affairs a generation to whom no other place has been home. It used to be said that here in Hartford the worst thing a man could do was to be young, and that all there was for a Hartford boy to do was to get out of the city as soon as he could, and other cities owe some of their most useful citizens to that fact. But, however that may have been, it is the fact now that capable young men in business here are not lured away by the siren song of the city into the places left vacant by their fathers. New blood is excellent and indeed essential to progress, but it is well with any town when it has growing up there and growing into its affairs a generation to whom no other place has been home. It used to be said that here in Hartford the worst thing a man could do was to be young, and that all there was for a Hartford boy to do was to get out of the city as soon as he could, and other cities owe some of their most useful citizens to that fact. But, however that may have been, it is the fact now that capable young men in business here are not lured away by the siren song of the city into the places left vacant by their fathers. New blood is excellent and indeed essential to progress, but it is well with any town when it has growing up there and growing into its affairs a generation to whom no other place has been home. It used to be said that here in Hartford the worst thing a man could do was to be young, and that all there was for a Hartford boy to do was to get out of the city as soon as he could, and other cities owe some of their most useful citizens to that fact. But, however that may have been, it is the fact now that capable young men in business here are not lured away by the siren song of the city into the places left vacant by their fathers. New blood is excellent and indeed essential to progress, but it is well with any town when it has growing up there and growing into its affairs a generation to whom no other place has been home. It used to be said that here in Hartford the worst thing a man could do was to be young, and that all there was for a Hartford boy to do was to get out of the city as soon as he could, and other cities owe some of their most useful citizens to that fact. But, however that may have been, it is the fact now that capable young men in business here are not lured away by the siren song of the city into the places left vacant by their fathers. New blood is excellent and indeed essential to progress, but it is well with any town when it has growing up there and growing into its affairs a generation to whom no other place has been home. It used to be said that here in Hartford the worst thing a man could do was to be young, and that all there was for a Hartford boy to do was to get out of the city as soon as he could, and other cities owe some of their most useful citizens to that fact. But, however that may have been, it is the fact now that capable young men in business here are not lured away by the siren song of the city into the places left vacant by their fathers. New blood is excellent and indeed essential to progress, but it is well with any town when it has growing up there and growing into its affairs a generation to whom no other place has been home. It used to be said that here in Hartford the worst thing a man could do was to be young, and that all there was for a Hartford boy to do was to get out of the city as soon as he could, and other cities owe some of their most useful citizens to that fact. But, however that may have been, it is the fact now that capable young men in business here are not lured away by the siren song of the city into the places left vacant by their fathers. New blood is excellent and indeed essential to progress, but it is well with any town when it has growing up there and growing into its affairs a generation to whom no other place has been home. It used to be said that here in Hartford the worst thing a man could do was to be young, and that all there was for a Hartford boy to do was to get out of the city as soon as he could, and other cities owe some of their most useful citizens to that fact. But, however that may have been, it is the fact now that capable young men in business here are not lured away by the siren song of the city into the places left vacant by their fathers. New blood is excellent and indeed essential to progress, but it is well with any town when it has growing up there and growing into its affairs a generation to whom no other place has been home. It used to be said that here in Hartford the worst thing a man could do was to be young, and that all there was for a Hartford boy to do was to get out of the city as soon as he could, and other cities owe some of their most useful citizens to that fact. But, however that may have been, it is the fact now that capable young men in business here are not lured away by the siren song of the city into the places left vacant by their fathers. New blood is excellent and indeed essential to progress, but it is well with any town when it has growing up there and growing into its affairs a generation to whom no other place has been home. It used to be said that here in Hartford the worst thing a man could do was to be young, and that all there was for a Hartford boy to do was to get out of the city as soon as he could, and other cities owe some of their most useful citizens to that fact. But, however that may have been, it is the fact now that capable young men in business here are not lured away by the siren song of the city into the places left vacant by their fathers. New blood is excellent and indeed essential to progress, but it is well with any town when it has growing up there and growing into its affairs a generation to whom no other place has been home. It used to be said that here in Hartford the worst thing a man could do was to be young, and that all there was for a Hartford boy to do was to get out of the city as soon as he could, and other cities owe some of their most useful citizens to that fact. But, however that may have been, it is the fact now that capable young men in business here are not lured away by the siren song of the city into the places left vacant by their fathers. New blood is excellent and indeed essential to progress, but it is well with any town when it has growing up there and growing into its affairs a generation to whom no other place has been home. It used to be said that here in Hartford the worst thing a man could do was to be young, and that all there was for a Hartford boy to do was to get out of the city as soon as he could, and other cities owe some of their most useful citizens to that fact. But, however that may have been, it is the fact now that capable young men in business here are not lured away by the siren song of the city into the places left vacant by their fathers. New blood is excellent and indeed essential to progress, but it is well with any town when it has growing up there and growing into its affairs a generation to whom no other place has been home. It used to be said that here in Hartford the worst thing a man could do was to be young, and that all there was for a Hartford boy to do was to get out of the city as soon as he could, and other cities owe some of their most useful citizens to that fact. But, however that may have been, it is the fact now that capable young men in business here are not lured away by the siren song of the city into the places left vacant by their fathers. New blood is excellent and indeed essential to progress, but it is well with any town when it has growing up there and growing into its affairs a generation to whom no other place has been home. It used to be said that here in Hartford the worst thing a man could do was to be young, and that all there was for a Hartford boy to do was to get out of the city as soon as he could, and other cities owe some of their most useful citizens to that fact. But, however that may have been, it is the fact now that capable young men in business here are not lured away by the siren song of the city into the places left vacant by their fathers. New blood is excellent and indeed essential to progress, but it is well with any town when it has growing up there and growing into its affairs a generation to whom no other place has been home. It used to be said that here in Hartford the worst thing a man could do was to be young, and that all there was for a Hartford boy to do was to get out of the city as soon as he could, and other cities owe some of their most useful citizens to that fact. But, however that may have been, it is the fact now that capable young men in business here are not lured away by the siren song of the city into the places left vacant by their fathers. New blood is excellent and indeed essential to progress, but it is well with any town when it has growing up there and growing into its affairs a generation to whom no other place has been home. It used to be said that here in Hartford the worst thing a man could do was to be young, and that all there was for a Hartford boy to do was to get out of the city as soon as he could, and other cities owe some of their most useful citizens to that fact. But, however that may have been, it is the fact now that capable young men in business here are not lured away by the siren song of the city into the places left vacant by their fathers. New blood is excellent and indeed essential to progress, but it is well with any town when it has growing up there and growing into its affairs a generation to whom no other place has been home. It used to be said that here in Hartford the worst thing a man could do was to be young, and that all there was for a Hartford boy to do was to get out of the city as soon as he could, and other cities owe some of their most useful citizens to that fact. But, however that may have been, it is the fact now that capable young men in business here are not lured away by the siren song of the city into the places left vacant by their fathers. New blood is excellent and indeed essential to progress, but it is well with any town when it has growing up there and growing into its affairs a generation to whom no other place has been home. It used to be said that here in Hartford the worst thing a man could do was to be young, and that all there was for a Hartford boy to do was to get out of the city as soon as he could, and other cities owe some of their most useful citizens to that fact. But, however that may have been, it is the fact now that capable young men in business here are not lured away by the siren song of the city into the places left vacant by their fathers. New blood is

KING OF CUPIDS IS A CANDIDATE

Aspirant for Office of Magistrate at Ten Mile Hill.

ISSUED ORDERS REQUIRING ALL NEGROES TO MARRY

Six of His Constables Were Killed or Wounded and Several Attempts Made on His Life When He Held Office—Wagner Files Claims.

Charleston, S. C., August 14.—(Special.)—Politicians who have been watching the fight for the election of a magistrate at Ten Mile Hill, once known as the most notorious negro section of South Carolina, are interested in the novel contest now on between Judge Thomas D. Green and Judge Louis Mangault. While Green, who was magistrate there a few years ago, boasted of the number of marriages he performed and the number of his constables either killed or wounded, Mangault is working on altogether opposite lines.

When the candidates spoke here last night there was naturally much interest in the Ten Mile Hill. Green reviewed his record briefly. Mangault, denied that thieves, train robbers and murderers did a nightly cake walk at the hill. He said it was now the most quiet spot in the county.

Whatever the voters think of the merits of the two men, they have done more than any other agencies to rid that section of its wild characters. When Green was magistrate he issued orders requiring all negroes to marry, and he got a national reputation as the king of cupids. About six of his constables were either killed or wounded, and several attempts were made to put an end to his judicial life. Green resigned two years ago to make the race for coroner, and since that time Mangault has kept the murderers away.

Captain Wagner Files Claims.
Captain F. W. Wagner, president of the Charleston exposition, whose liberal advances of money kept the show open when financial disaster threatened it, has filed his claims against the company in the state court. While the public was aware that Captain Wagner had advanced many notes, the entire amount of his advances was not known. According to the claims the company is due him \$156,727.22. Most of this money is for notes and the interest paid thereon. A complete schedule of the company's indebtedness to Captain Wagner is given and his claims will go through the regular channels with other claims filed here by various people.

The appropriation of \$150,000 from congress will be used in paying the exposition creditors, and there is a general desire here that Captain Wagner get his full share of the returns. His liberal advances were recognized by the community at large, and but for his great work at the board of directors would have been a loss to know how to proceed.

The exposition buildings and fixtures have been sold at public auction, but very little was realized compared to the big cost of building the Ivory City.

LEAGUE OF REPUBLICAN CLUBS

J. C. Manning Calls Meeting in Alabama and Organization Perfected.
Montgomery, Ala., August 14.—(Special.)—As a result of the call of J. C. Manning, republican postmaster at Alexander, there were two meetings of republicans here today. A large number came to town, but Manning claimed that the office-holding element of the party opposed his movement for organizing clubs and that personal violence was threatened.

For fear of a rumormongering, the McDonald theater was closed on the meeting and it was held at a hotel, resulting in the organization of the Alabama League of Republican Clubs, with Charles H. Scott as president; J. H. Porter, first vice president; W. F. Aldrich, second vice president; J. O. W. Thompson, third vice president; J. J. Curtis, secretary, and J. L. Hubbard, treasurer. The other meeting, which had in it most of the leading office holders, advocated the idea that Manning was in any danger.

After speeches and resolutions, steps were taken to push forward the organization of republican clubs throughout the state.

BOY DROWNS IN CAPE FEAR.

Andrew Cowan Carried Under Raft by Current at Wilmington.
Wilmington, N. C., August 14.—(Special.)—Andrew Cowan, the 6-year-old son of a widow of this city, was drowned in the Cape Fear river today while playing on a raft of timber at a dock on the river front. The boy was with a brother two years his senior when he fell overboard.

Workmen on the dock rushed to the lad's rescue, but he was carried under the raft by the swift current and drowned.

An expert diver recovered the body nearly one hour afterwards. Efforts were made at resuscitation, but they proved fruitless.

HON. DUDLEY M. HUGHES ELECTED PRESIDENT

He Is Again Selected as Head of Agricultural Society.

Chancellor Hill Replies to Address of

Hon. W. L. Peek.

Macon, Ga., August 14.—(Special.)—The second day's session of the Georgia State Agricultural Society convened this morning at 9 o'clock in Bibb superior court room and the proceedings were full of interest.

Chancellor W. B. Hill, of the state university, made reply to the address of Colonel W. L. Peek, of Rockdale, which gentleman delivered last night in reference to the Georgia Agricultural and Mechanical college, which institution he desires to have separated from the state university at Athens and established at Griffin in connection with the state experiment station, as was published in The Constitution today.

In his address last night Mr. Peek said: "For thirty years the money appropriated, not by the state of Georgia, but by the government of the United States for the education of the farmer boys of Georgia in the science of agriculture, has been misappropriated. Over \$700,000 has been given to Georgia in the past thirty years to educate farmers' sons, and sixteen thousands have been the beneficiaries. The sum appropriated by Uncle Sam for the teaching of the science of agriculture in this state amounts now to \$40,000 per annum."

"Mr. President, I am aware that when anything has been said in the past about applying this money to the purpose intended we have been met with the cry you will ruin the state university. There is nothing in this plea—moreover, this money does not belong to the university; it was not given for the purpose of teaching Greek and Latin to students of the university, nor for any purpose except that specifically stated in the acts of congress authorizing the appropriations."

The following are the resolutions in full which were offered by Mr. Peek last night at the conclusion of his address:

Resolutions of Hon. W. L. Peek.
"Whereas, under the land grant act in the year 1852 the state of Georgia received \$18,644.30 from the United States for the establishment and maintenance of a college of agriculture and mechanical arts, and that the governor of Georgia, without submitting the question of the establishment and maintenance of said agricultural and mechanical college in connection with the state university or Franklin college and that said amount of \$18,644.30 has been annually paid to said trustees for thirty years and amounts to a sum total of \$559,294, and

"Whereas, said trustees have always received from the United States government under what is known as the Morrill bill \$245,000, which added to the land grant makes a sum total of \$253,644.30, and that the said trustees have expended said sum total of \$253,644.30, and

"Whereas, the state university have failed to arouse an interest in agricultural education and that the trustees have expended with an expenditure of \$738,620, we find by the latest available reports of the trustees of the state university that they have expended in connection with the agricultural and mechanical college which would receive an annual income of \$59,294.30, and

"Whereas, we believe it to be to the best interest of the state and for the prosperity of the agricultural and mechanical college, that the said agricultural and mechanical college be separated from the state university or Franklin college, and that said amount of \$18,644.30 be paid to said trustees for thirty years and amounts to a sum total of \$559,294, and

"Resolved, by the State Agricultural Society in convention assembled in the city of Macon this August 13, 1902, That we most respectfully petition the general assembly of Georgia at its next session to pass a law separating the agricultural and mechanical college from the state university and placing all funds given by the United States, the state of Georgia or by individuals, corporations or associations for agricultural education in the hands of a commission of eleven upright, intelligent farmers, one from each congressional district, with power to establish and maintain, one or more agricultural and mechanical colleges and experiment stations in this state."

Resolved 2. That the president of this society appoint a committee of seven members, one from each congressional district, to present this petition and its purposes to the legislature at its next session."

After speeches and resolutions, steps were taken to push forward the organization of republican clubs throughout the state.

Chancellor Hill's Address.
Chancellor Hill replied at some length and in an able and interesting manner. Mr. Hill began his speech by referring to the fact that he and President Hughes were associated together in college, together with the late lamented W. A. Broughton.

Mr. Hill discussed and interpreted the Morrill bill, which was passed in 1862 by congress, and its appropriation to state universities for maintenance of an agricultural department in connection with the literary department.

Under this bill such a college must have literary studies in mathematics and foreign languages, physical and economic. Mr. Hill brought out the fact that the Georgia legislature has no control over this appropriation except in the manner



HON. DUDLEY M. HUGHES.
He is again elected president State Agricultural Society.

In which it is used, and reports of conditions of the agricultural departments are sent to the secretary of agriculture at Washington.

Colonel Peek says that there ought to be 150 students in the agricultural department at the university, and Mr. Hill informed him that 152 are in the department.

He added that the agricultural department of the University of Wisconsin has not had but fifteen graduates in fifteen years.

Mr. Hill paid President Hughes a high tribute, because he had given himself a literary education, and said that the farmer should educate himself in order to be dignified, broad-minded and be minus the qualities of a brute.

The chancellor added that out of 383 graduates from the state university 25 per cent are farmers of intelligence and resisted the idea that the farm should be an era of ignorance. He stated further that he had taken more interest in the agricultural department than any other.

Mr. Hill stated on his own responsibility that in the past 30 years the University of Georgia has not received but \$1,000. Chancellor Hill made an appeal to the society not to pass Colonel Peek's resolution for the reason that he did not wish to have crippled his own efforts to build up the agricultural department.

Hon. Pope Brown arose and stated that such a resolution put before the Georgia legislature would do no good, as the body would pay no attention to it, but he advocated Colonel Peek's resolution.

Major G. M. Ryals, of Savannah, spoke against the Peek resolution. The secretary, Martin Calvin, said in support of Chancellor Hill that such men as Hon. Dudley Hughes and Colonel C. D. Burkhalter, who delivered an address on "Making Hay in Georgia," are college graduates.

Colonel R. F. Crittenden moved that Mr. Peek's resolution be laid on the table.

Colonel Peek took exception to this motion and said that he did not wish to be laid on the table in a very emphatic manner and declared that the society had invited him to deliver an address on this subject, and that he was now proposing to defeat his resolution.

The motion to lay the resolution on the table was defeated by a majority of 12 votes.

Colonel Peek Replies.
Colonel Peek made an enthusiastic talk in reply to Chancellor Hill. He declared the charge that he had spoken sneeringly of ex-Governor Smith. Colonel Peek said that this was the first time in the history of the society that a man had been invited to deliver a speech and another man invited to reply to his speech.

Colonel Peek then attacked the discipline of the agricultural department of the university, bringing out the college catalogue quotations to the effect that only two hours a week are given to the freshman class to actual agriculture and four hours a week in the sophomore class.

Mr. Peek's resolution was finally defeated by a majority of 14 votes.

One of the attractive persons in attendance on the convention was Mrs. Marie Louise Myrick, the talented daughter of the American Recorder. She read a very interesting paper on "Boys and Girls in the Country," which greatly entertained her large and appreciative audience. Mrs. Myrick was introduced in a very happy manner by Major G. M. Ryals, of Savannah.

Professor Webber's Paper.
One of the ablest papers of the entire programme was that of Professor H. J. Webber, of the agricultural department at Washington city, on "Fruit Breeding."

He declared that the successful farmer of the future must be an educated man and an experimenter. He said it is just as possible to breed plants as to breed animals.

By the process we gain better qualities by superior varieties. Intensified agriculture and selection of good seed bring best results. The yield of wheat, corn and cotton per acre would be increased by following this plan. A vast improvement in the yield and quality could be secured if a system of good selection of seed was followed.

Hon. Harvie Jordan was present this morning and asked the association to support his bill in the next assembly providing for a separate institution for the study and education of agriculture.

Colonel J. A. Doughty, of Richmond, next delivered his paper, "Georgia Woods and Streams." He advocated that sportsmen adhere strictly to custom and not kill birds purposefully, as the birds devour insects that kill trees. He desired the legislature to endeavor to protect fish and birds.

Colonel G. M. Ryals then moved, and the resolution was passed, that the society endeavor to have the winners of Georgia meet.

Colonel C. N. Burkhalter, of Americus, delivered his paper, "Hay Making in Georgia." This was a very interesting essay.

The election of officers for the ensuing year took place and resulted in the unanimous election of the following:

President, Dudley M. Hughes.

General vice president, J. J. Connor.

All congressional district vice presidents and the executive committee, with the exception of one or two officers, were re-elected.

Some amendments to the constitution and by-laws were made.

Afternoon Session.
The meeting reconvened at 3 o'clock, and the regular order of business was taken up.

J. M. Kimbrow, of the state experiment station, read an interesting paper on "Drainage."

J. J. Connor read a paper on the state

FATAL TRAGEDY IN SECRET LOVE

Prominent Tampa Man and His Wife Are Shot—Woman Is Dying.

FATAL SHOTS FIRED BY CHAVEZ, A RICH CUBAN

Returning Home Unexpectedly, Allen Found Chavez in His Wife's Company—Reports of Sensational Tragedy Are Conflicting.

Tampa, Fla., August 14.—At the home of Charles J. Allen, on Seventh avenue, Tampa heights, the most fashionable residence section of this city, Allen was shot to death and his wife desperately wounded by Manuel Chavez, one of the wealthiest and most prominent young members of the Cuban colony here. Allen died this evening and Mrs. Allen's death is only a question of time.

Many conflicting accounts of the tragedy are current, but the one generally believed is that Allen returned home unexpectedly and found Chavez in his house, and that he assaulted Chavez, striking him a terrific blow in the mouth. Chavez then drew a pistol and began to fire. One bullet struck Allen in the left side, another in the mouth and the third in the abdomen, after passing through the body of Mrs. Allen, who had rushed between the men in an effort to separate them.

The shooting of Mr. Allen is believed to have been entirely unintentional.

Immediately after the shooting Chavez rushed from the house bareheaded and disappeared in his buggy that was standing at the back gate. He subsequently surrendered to the sheriff.

An effort was made to get him released tonight. His father's firm, one of the largest manufacturers of cigars here, offered to put up a \$100,000 cash bond, but the charge is murder Judge Robles refused it.

Prominent attorneys, including Congressman Sparkman, have been employed by the defense. The preliminary hearing will be held tomorrow.

Mrs. Allen was an unusually attractive woman and her alleged relations with Chavez have been the subject of some gossip.

A MILLION DOLLAR PLANT.

Manufacture of Steel To Be Undertaken in Tennessee.

Chattanooga, Tenn., August 14.—George W. Nixon, of this city, a leading stockholder in the Valley Iron Company, recently organized, stated today that the stock has been subscribed and the site for the million-dollar steel plant purchased at Nixon station, on the Alabama Great Northern railroad. All plans for buildings and equipment are being completed and will be held in Birmingham, August 27.

fair, and A. T. Moore, of Valdosta, was called on for information regarding the state fair. Mr. Moore's general manager of the state fair, he explained about the prospects of the fair, and said they were the greatest in the history of the society. His talk was highly pleasing to the members.

A committee was appointed to act in conjunction with a committee from the State Horticultural Society as to the selection of a time and place for the next meeting, and to endeavor to have the prospects of the fair, and said they were the greatest in the history of the society. His talk was highly pleasing to the members.

All other business having been disposed of, the annual election of officers was held, which resulted as follows:

President—Dudley M. Hughes, of Danville.

Vice President—J. J. Connor, of Cartersville.

Vice President First District—G. M. Ryals, of Savannah.

Vice President Eighth District—G. A. Holmes.

The other vice presidents remain as before, and the secretary and treasurer are elected every three years, this being an off-year.

The only change in the executive committee was the election of John L. Moore, of Aragon, to succeed J. O. Waddell, whose term had expired.

The meeting adjourned at 4:30 o'clock. The special committee appointed to confer with the horticultural society will decide on the time and place of next meeting.

President Dudley M. Hughes was given an ovation when he stepped on the stage, and he was highly complimented by him.

Some of those in attendance have already left for their homes, but many of them will be gone by morning. The meeting was highly successful in every particular, and all of the delegates were highly pleased.

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.
WANTED—To rent house, 5 to 7 rooms, from owner direct, not reasonable desire. Answer, giving particulars, to Ellis st.

WANTED—The people of Georgia to know that we are offering Studebaker, Buick, Continental and Brighton buggies, surreys and phaetons at lower prices than were ever offered by any one. The best place to buy your car and harness is where you can get the best quality for the least money. Our vehicles are all guaranteed. Thrower Bros., 57 South Broad street.

FOR RENT—Houses, stores, offices and rooms in any part of city; call and we will take you to see anything on our list. M. L. Throver, renting agent, 99 North Forsyth street.

FOR RENT—Furnished Rooms.
TWO large airy rooms to gentlemen or couple. Apply at 139 Spring street.

FURNITURE.
THE cheapest place for furniture, carpets, rugs on cash or easy payments. J. C. & J. G. Evans, 75 Whitehall.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.
AN ESTABLISHED, good paying restaurant cheap, central location; good reasons for selling. A. H. C. care Constitution.

SPLENDID Business Opportunity—For sale, in town of 3,000 population, 50 miles east of Atlanta and having good railroad facilities. Capital required to purchase, seven hundred dollars. Trade already built up. Reason for sale, owner going on to another city. For further information address H. C. Care Constitution.

FOR SALE—We must close out our second-hand machines Remingtons \$30 and \$45. Smith Premiers \$25 and \$30. Yokes \$25 and \$30 and numerous others to select from. I did it. "The Underwood," 29 N. Broad st.

WE rent second-hand typewriters of all makes from \$10 up per month. Watson Typewriter Co., 20 N. Broad st.

Wanted—Second-hand typewriters of all makes from \$10 up per month. Watson Typewriter Co., 20 N. Broad st.

FOR RENT--704 Piedmont Ave.

Another North Side Home.
This house is on the west side of Piedmont ave., between Sixth and Seventh sts. A large, shady lot, with two-story 8-room house, with all modern conveniences. Up-to-date in point of location and neighborhood. Will be vacant September 1, 1902. Rent on year's lease \$45 per month.

We publish a weekly Rent Bulletin, giving full description of everything we have for rent. Call or send for a copy. We move tenants free.

JOHN J. WOODSIDE
The Renting Agent, 50 North Broad Street.

WANT ADS.

The Constitution is the unexcelled medium for "Want" advertisements. It pays to let your wants be known in The Constitution.

If you have anything to sell let the people know it through The Constitution's "Want" columns, and you can sell it.

If you wish to buy anything, let your desires be known in The Constitution's "Want" columns and you can get it.

Ten cents per line each insertion. No advertisement received for less than the price of three lines.

Special discount given when advertisements continue in the paper for one month or longer.

Will not guarantee classification of advertisements, if received after 8 p. m.

HELP WANTED—Male.
WANTED—First-class white barber; good workman; must be able to cut hair. Aragon Hotel Barber Shop.

WANTED—Two teachers of Ben Pitman shorthand; gentlemen preferred, who can also teach bookkeeping. Address: Dress W. Pearson, 8 West Alabama st.

INTELLIGENT white boy about 15. Apply George Stein, 68 S. Pryor st.

WANTED—A good sawyer, yellow pine mill; regular work; healthy location. Address W. A. Shank, Dexter, Ga.

WANTED—First-class superintendent for three-press oil mill; must be first in every respect and good mechanic. References required and sent in with application. Also state salary expected. Address: W. B. Pearson, 8 West Alabama st.

WANTED—Bookkeepers, stenographers, salesmen, mechanics, salesladies, housekeepers and all other positions. Call or write the Empire Business Bureau, Grant Building, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Experienced bookkeeper, typewriter salesman, stenographer, drug clerk to leave window decorator, and coat makers. Southern Employment Agency, 41 English-American building. No cash paid; reliability guaranteed to applicants. Call or write.

WANTED—Man of recognized ability to manage a clothing store; good position for first-class man. Address W. T. Farley, Memphis, Tenn.

WANTED—Persons, male or female, to do writing for us at home. Light, pleasant work and big pay. Particulars and outfit free. Address Eugene Row, Senoia, Ga.

HELP WANTED—Female.
WANTED—Reliable white woman, experienced in domestic work, to cook. Permanent home for right person. G. H. Gardner, Decatur, Ga.

HARNESS repairing done; the best and cheapest at Bona Allen's, 20 and 22 West Mitchell street.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.
WANTED—Work by a young lady stenographer, owning a machine; outside work preferred. Address box 73.

LADY requires position as teacher; thorough English, Latin, French, music (instrumental and vocal), drawing, painting. Address "Teacher," Naylor, Ga.

WANTED—Miscellaneous.
TWO hundred head grow white rabbits at once. New Orleans Coffee Co., Ltd., New Orleans La.

CITY of Louisville, Ga., wants to rent for one month a "Survey Transit." Correspondence to Clark, Mayor.

SECOND-HAND set bank fixtures, with or without desks. Must be a bargain. Box 224, Griffin, Ga.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.
HANDSOME half-tones made on request by the Southern Engraving Co., Atlanta.

PRESS clippings. Harrison's Southern Press Clipping Bureau, established in 1856, is the only press clipping bureau in the United States making a specialty of reading southern weeklies and small daily papers, and clipping therefrom all building and financial information in advance of all other sources. We furnish reliable and accurate information on every conceivable subject. Send for samples. Southern Press Clipping Bureau, Austell Building, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.
WANTED—To rent house, 5 to 7 rooms, from owner direct, not reasonable desire. Answer, giving particulars, to Ellis st.

WANTED—The people of Georgia to know that we are offering Studebaker, Buick, Continental and Brighton buggies, surreys and phaetons at lower prices than were ever offered by any one. The best place to buy your car and harness is where you can get the best quality for the least money. Our vehicles are all guaranteed. Thrower Bros., 57 South Broad street.

FOR RENT—Houses, stores, offices and rooms in any part of city; call and we will take you to see anything on our list. M. L. Throver, renting agent, 99 North Forsyth street.

FOR RENT—Furnished Rooms.
TWO large airy rooms to gentlemen or couple. Apply at 139 Spring street.

FURNITURE.
THE cheapest place for furniture, carpets, rugs on cash or easy payments. J. C. & J. G. Evans, 75 Whitehall.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.
AN ESTABLISHED, good paying restaurant cheap, central location; good reasons for selling. A. H. C. care Constitution.

SPLENDID Business Opportunity—For sale, in town of 3,000 population, 50 miles east of Atlanta and having good railroad facilities. Capital required to purchase, seven hundred dollars. Trade already built up. Reason for sale, owner going on to another city. For further information address H. C. Care Constitution.

FOR SALE—We must close out our second-hand machines Remingtons \$30 and \$45. Smith Premiers \$25 and \$30. Yokes \$25 and \$30 and numerous others to select from. I did it. "The Underwood," 29 N. Broad st.

WE rent second-hand typewriters of all makes from \$10 up per month. Watson Typewriter Co., 20 N. Broad st.

Wanted—Second-hand typewriters of all makes from \$10 up per month. Watson Typewriter Co., 20 N. Broad st.

Wanted—Second-hand typewriters of all makes from \$10 up per month. Watson Typewriter Co., 20 N. Broad st.

Wanted—Second-hand typewriters of all makes from \$10 up per month. Watson Typewriter Co., 20 N. Broad st.

Wanted—Second-hand typewriters of all makes from \$10 up per month. Watson Typewriter Co., 20 N. Broad st.

Wanted—Second-hand typewriters of all makes from \$10 up per month. Watson Typewriter Co., 20 N. Broad st.

Wanted—Second-hand typewriters of all makes from \$10 up per month. Watson Typewriter Co., 20 N. Broad st.

Wanted—Second-hand typewriters of all makes from \$10 up per month. Watson Typewriter Co., 20 N. Broad st.

Wanted—Second-hand typewriters of all makes from \$10 up per month. Watson Typewriter Co., 20 N. Broad st.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY to loan, any amount. Edgar Dunlap, 212 Prudential bldg.

\$10,000 TO LOAN for a client at 7 per cent on real estate. Harvey Hill, attorney, 20 Gould bldg.

SPECIAL home funds to lend; any amount; 5 and 6 per cent. Write or call. S. W. Carson, 512 South Broad.

MONEY to lend on real estate from one to five years at 5 to 7 per cent; also repayable monthly; lowest possible expense. S. B. Turman, corner Broad and Alabama streets.

MONEY supplied salaried people without security. Largest business & principal cities. Tolman, 524 Austell building.

J. T. HOLLEMAN negotiates loans on improved Atlanta real estate at low rates. 8 West Alabama street.

MONEY to lend on real estate, stocks or bonds. Save money by seeing Equitable Loan and Security Company, 41-21 Equitable building, before borrowing.

WYMAN & CONNORS, 325 Equitable building, have money to lend on city property at 5, 6 and 7 per cent; also on hand for those des

PROFESSOR NEWMAN SPEAKS TO FARMERS

Institute at Clemson College, South Carolina, Continues To Draw Large Crowds and Interest Increases--Much Good Will Result.

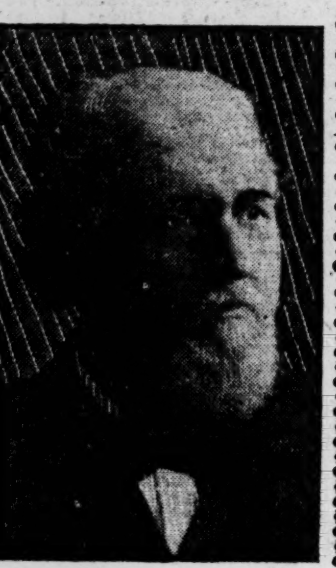
(Clemson College, S. C., August 14.—(Special).—Interest in the State Farmers' Institute is steadily increasing and scores of farmers are coming in by every train. As well as by private conveyances. Tuesday night the college chapel was nearly filled with an audience approximating five or six hundred.

The first speaker was C. F. Moore, a prominent farmer of Marion county. He discussed "Farmers' Hobbies" and attributed many failures to skepticism as to adoption of new and better methods and to laziness. The cry of short crops and hard times had become chronic and on every hand are heard complaints about the weather, either too hot or too cold, too wet or too dry. The farmer never claims to have good crops unless talking to a reporter for a newspaper or to a merchant when asking for further advances. The farmers should bring about a revolution in the methods of conducting farming operations and in a spirit of enthusiasm and rivalry investigate the laws governing plant life and make their farms a kind of experimental station. Farmers seem to have a mania for owning scrub and cross-bred cattle, which was deplored. Mr. Moore urged the farmers to remain on the farm and not move to the city on the specious plea of educating the children and for rest. A strong and touching appeal was made for the old farm and for the preservation and beautifying of the old homestead.

Professor Newman's Lecture.

Professor J. S. Newman by special request lectured on "Improvement of Worn Soils." A large part of South Carolina needs some method of improvement. The soil must be protected before it can be improved. First and most destructive agency, is surface washing, which robs the higher surface to enrich the lower. Bermuda grass specially recommended for holding soil together. The lower surfaces on the farms are being covered up and our streams filled with trash. Terracing suggested as remedy for hillside washings. Water on land does no harm till it collects, and terraces distribute water evenly over the surface. Organic matter is usually washed out of our worn soils and this should be worked back into the soil. The soil must be deepened and opened up and humus introduced, and the fields furnish an object lesson how this can be done. The legumes, such as peas, beans, clover and alfalfa, are the great soil improvers, but the surface must be kept open by the plow and the harrow, so that these plants may be able to abstract nitrogen from the soil. As to the micro-organisms in these plants may do their work. These plants collect the nitrogen, the most costly fertilizing ingredient, and store it in their roots. The ash and the phosphoric acid in the mines, keeping live stock, and putting land in grass quickly improve the soil. In worn soils the old field pine and broom sedge are friends to the land, as these bring up the mineral ingredients from the lower depths to the surface. Another destructive agency to land is fire. Farmers can't afford to bring up land by high-priced fertilizers. Land is most washed in winter and a winter crop crop insisted upon. Grain sown in cotton protects soil from washing during winter. Crops must be planted in rotation. The next morning meeting of the Ancient Order of United Workmen for the Jurisdiction of Georgia, Alabama, the Carolinas, Mississippi and Florida will be held in Meridian, Miss. Officers have been elected and the lodge has adjourned after a most successful session in this city.

The following officers were chosen: Past grand workman, J. T. Culpepper, Thomasville, Ga.; grand master workman, L. D. Herrett, Durham, N. C.; grand foreman, H. M. Beck, Birmingham; grand overseer, B. F. Quarles, Sr., Meridian, Miss.; grand recorder, Joseph Ehrlich, Albany, Ga.; grand receiver, W. H. Gilbert, Albany, Ga.; grand guide, G. C. Jones, Augusta, Ga.; grand inside watchman, D. C. Dupree, Greenwood, S. C.; grand outside watchman, P. A. Simpson, Laurens, S. C.; grand medical examiner, Dr. N. G. Gwinner, Macon, Ga.



PROFESSOR J. S. NEWMAN. He delivers lecture on "Improvement of Worn Soil."

sun's rays. The saving of cornstalks as well as corn was emphasized. During this talk by Dr. Hunnicutt questions were put to him from all over the audience and interest was kept keyed up to the highest point, and his remarks have furnished much food for discussion among the farmers.

JAMES B. DONNER IS DEAD.

Well-Known Telegrapher of Harriman Railroads Succumbs. San Antonio, Tex., August 14.—James B. Donner, superintendent of telegraph of the entire Harriman system of railroads, died here today. Mr. Donner was 37 years of age. He came to San Antonio five weeks ago from his headquarters at San Francisco for the benefit of his health, his wife and children being with him during his illness and at the time of his death.

ORDER OF UNITED WORKMEN. Next Meeting of Grand Lodge at Meridian, Miss.

Birmingham, Ala., August 14.—(Special).—The next biennial grand lodge meeting of the Ancient Order of United Workmen for the Jurisdiction of Georgia, Alabama, the Carolinas, Mississippi and Florida will be held in Meridian, Miss. Officers have been elected and the lodge has adjourned after a most successful session in this city.

Rural Delivery Routes. Carrollton, Ga., August 14.—(Special).—Carroll county is rapidly being covered with rural free delivery mail routes, superseding the old star routes. On January 1 of the present year the first routes were installed, one to the north of here and one to the south of Temple, July 1 two other routes were started from Carrollton and there has just been established two additional routes from Carrollton. One of these will serve a population to the northwest of Carrollton and the other will go east, sandwiching rural free deliveries Nos. 1 and 3. This makes five rural free delivery routes from Carrollton and their popularity has caused a howling demand for the extension of this service.

Press Brick Factory. Carrollton, Ga., August 14.—(Special).—A standard press brick factory has been located here. It is backed by local men. The machinery is modern and has a capacity of 18,000 bricks per day. A mine of kiln clay has been opened on the eastern outskirts of the city and the machinery put down on an adjacent lot. Several large drying and baking kilns have been erected and many thousands choice bricks burned. The home demand will consume the greater part of the output for a while.

John Gibson Dies from Blow. Spartanburg, S. C., August 14.—(Special).—John Gibson died Tuesday afternoon at 5 o'clock at Paolet mills from the effects of a blow on the head with a stick in the hand of Bud Burns received last Thursday afternoon. The details have already been given.

TERRIFIC STORM OF WIND AND RAIN

Damage to Growing Crops Hard to Estimate.

COTTON STRIPPED OF BOLLS

Rivers Swollen and Bridges Swept Away in North Carolina—House Blown Down and Eugene Meitze Killed at Gaffney, S. C.

Charlotte, N. C., August 14.—(Special).—From all over Mecklenburg and adjoining counties comes news today of the havoc wrought by the terrific storm of wind, rain and hail that swept over this section early this morning.

The damage to growing crops will be hard to estimate, but it is great. Corn was laid low, while cotton is stripped of its bolls, blooms and leaves. Yesterday the prospects for the best crops in many years were excellent; today the farms in this section are in most instances barren wastes.

The storm struck Charlotte about 2 o'clock this morning, the wind blowing at a fearful rate, the rain falling in torrents and occasionally heavy hail. Small streams became raging torrents and bridges were washed away. In Cabarrus county, near Concord, five negroes living on R. A. Brown's place started to town. In crossing Buffalo creek the wagon and mules were swept away and one was drowned.

Lightning struck the Western Union telegraph office and Central Methodist church at Concord and fired both buildings.

In unsheltered spots in this section roofs were blown off and hundreds of birds are dead under the trees. In the opinion of a number of prominent farmers the crops will not yield one-fourth of former estimate.

Eugene Meitze Killed. Gaffney, S. C., August 14.—(Special).—During a rain and wind storm here this evening a house fell on and instantly killed Eugene Meitze.

CRUSHED BY AN ENGINE.

WILTON HARRISON IS KILLED IN MACON.

Body Dragged Fifty Yards and Terribly Mangled by Wheels of Locomotive.

Macon, Ga., August 14.—(Special).—This afternoon a young white man named Wilton Harrison was run over near Central City park by a Southern engine and was crushed to death. He was badly mangled.

His right arm was torn from its socket and was found several feet from the body. Several severe cuts were made on the head and body.

REFUSED TO OBEY ORDERS.

Plant System and Southern Disregard Orders of Commission.

Brunswick, Ga., August 14.—A case will come up before the Georgia railroad commission in the course of the next few days which is of great interest to the Brunswick and Birmingham railroad and the people of Brunswick generally.

The case was appealed to the railroad commission and that body decided in favor of the Brunswick road, but the Southern and Plant system ignored the orders of the commission and still refuse to switch the cars.

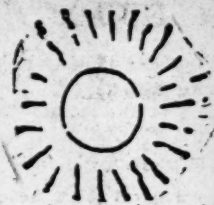
Increase in Tax Values. Augusta, Ga., August 14.—(Special).—Richmond county's tax digest goes forward to the comptroller's office tonight. It shows \$330,000 increase in taxable value with credit for the \$90,000 increase on property that is returned directly to the comptroller. Richmond's increase would be over \$200,000.

Raid on Moonshiners.

Carrollton, Ga., August 14.—(Special).—Deputy Marshal John R. Ware came over a few days ago from Atlanta and made a raid on moonshiners in Heart county. One of the smoothest smuggling services was ferreted out. Under a sign he discovered the distilling plant complete. It was propelled by the motor power used in the ginning plant. It was a valuable plant, but was cut down by the officers.

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

All creditors of the estate of Con. Mehan, late of Fulton county, deceased, are hereby notified to render in their demands to the undersigned according to law, and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment to Dan Bowden, Administrator, 66 Peachtree.



Jim Dumps gazed out on sidewalks hot And looked in vain for one cool spot; And vowed he never again would eat A lunch of heat-producing meat. Once more has "Force" restored his vim, Although 'tis hot, he's "Sunny Jim."

"FORCE"

The Ready-to-Serve Cereal.

makes comfort possible on a sweltering day.

Sweet, crisp flakes of wheat and malt—eaten cold.

Helps Him to Keep Cool.

"Force" is a blessing to hot humanity. I find since eating it—and I want it every morning—that I am able to go through a hot day with much more comfort than when I used to eat hearty meat breakfasts. It has taught me how to live. (Name furnished on application.)

BURIED TREASURE OF OLD DAVID COHEA

Mysterious Search in Mississippi Canebrake.

LARGE HOLES DUG IN GROUND

Supposed To Have Buried \$30,000 in Gold Just Before the Opening of the Civil War—Valuable Manuscript Unearthed. Other News Notes.

Jackson, Miss., August 14.—(Special).—For the past ten days a party of unknown men have been conducting a mysterious search in a canebrake west of Jackson for the supposed buried treasure of David Cohea, a wealthy and eccentric citizen who died many years ago. Several large holes have been dug in the ground at various places in the canebrake generally under large trees, but it is believed that the searchers have not yet been successful in their quest. The old man is supposed to have buried about \$30,000 in gold just before the opening of the civil war.

Valuable Manuscript.

Director Dunbar Rowland, of the Mississippi department of archives and history, has unearthed a valuable manuscript in the handwriting of Harmon Blennerhassett, the adjutant and trusted friend of Aaron Burr during the career of that early character in American history, and while he was engaged in the famous expedition to establish a new empire. The manuscript is in the shape of a petition to the Mississippi legislature to re-organize a new state against his son, Dominick Blennerhassett, who had been fined \$500 in the circuit court of Claiborne county for assault and battery on John Hayes, the assult being with murderous intent. The case was appealed from the circuit court and affirmed at the first sitting of the supreme court held after that body was founded, and the Blennerhassetts then appealed to the legislature, which refused the relief asked and indefinitely postponed the petition. The manuscript has exceptional historic interest on account of the revival of interest in the career of Aaron Burr, and the numerous romances that have been written concerning his expedition.

Will Issue Bonds.

The promoters of the Nashville and Mississippi Delta Railroad Company, a line to be constructed from Okaloosa to the Calhoun county line, will meet in Okaloosa within a few days and declare a bond issue of \$300,000. The company will float \$200,000 of the issue, arrangements having already been made for placing the sum and work will be commenced immediately after the survey is completed. It is expected to have the line in operation for a distance of 40 miles within six months.

Encampment at Biloxi.

Colonel Wade Quackenbush, commanding the Third regiment, and commissary squads and quartermaster details, passed through Jackson yesterday en route to Biloxi to make the preliminary arrangements for the encampment of the Mississippi National Guard, which will be commenced Monday. They will be joined during the week by Colonel Levy, of the First regiment, and Colonel Shannon, of the Second regiment, with their details of men. The programme for the encampment has been completed. Governor Longino will review the troops on the 23d, and the governor's ball will take place on the evening of the same day. The sham battle with 1,500 men participating is scheduled for the 24th and many special features will take place, including the cup regatta of the Gulf Coast Yachting Association on the 25d.

RABUN WOULD DIE BY HIS OWN HAND

Savannah Man Cuts His Throat with Razor.

EXTENDED FROM EAR TO EAR

Wound Was Not Deep Enough To Cause Immediate Death—Twenty Stitches Taken by Surgeon. Reward for Woman Swindler.

Savannah, Ga., August 14.—(Special).—J. W. Rabun, formerly a member of the firm of Neidlinger, Rabun & Moll, of this city, which was succeeded by Leo Frank, dealer in horse goods, attempted to commit suicide at Guyton this morning by cutting his throat with a razor. The cut extended from ear to ear, but was not deep enough to cause immediate death. Twenty stitches were taken in the wound and he may recover. Mr. Rabun is said to have been mentally unbalanced of late, and this reason is assigned for his deed. He has a wife and four daughters.

Reward Offered.

A reward of \$200 has been offered by Theus Bros., and one of \$50 by L. Desboulions for the apprehension of the unknown woman who robbed them of diamonds and jewelry day before yesterday by presenting forged orders from wealthy women of Savannah. The police have followed clew after clew, but without results.

NEW CONSTITUTION AND JELKS

Third Rally of gubernatorial Campaign at Montgomery.

Montgomery, Ala., August 14.—(Special).—The third rally of the campaign in the capital came off tonight with Hon. H. Clarke as speaker for Governor Jelks. Some three hundred people comfortably filled the court house. Mr. Clarke made no attempt to enthrone the audience, but confined himself to demonstration of the merits of the new constitution and Captain Johnston as its enemy. His argument was well received.

WALLACE & COMPANY, LIVERY

37 to 61 IVY ST. 'Phones 176.

Absolutely Last Excursion TO WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH, N.C.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

Leave Atlanta Monday, August 18th, 8 p.m. OPERATED UNDER AUSPICES

THE KING'S DAUGHTERS AND SONS' CIRCLE NO. 2.

\$3.50--ROUND TRIP--\$3.50

3 days of fun and frolic on the most superb beach on South Atlantic Coast, where abound plenty of

Fishing! Sailing! Bathing!

Special Train

will be composed of Pullman Buffet Drawing Room Sleepers and magnificent day coaches, and every attention will be given to make the excursion one of great success and pleasure.

The Rush of the Season

is over and the hotel accommodations will be adequate for the comfortable entertainment of everybody. Special rate \$2.00 per day.

MAKE RESERVATION FOR BERTHS AT ONCE

For full information, etc., apply to the following committee: Mrs. J. W. Hudson, Leader; Mrs. May Brown, Mrs. Nora Gore, Mrs. N. Blount, Mrs. Willie Smith, Mrs. Lillian Ballard, Misses Jimmie Irwin, Alma Fife.

Or apply to

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

TICKET OFFICE, 12 Kimball House, PHONES 100.

MASON'S PORCELAIN TOP FRUIT JARS.

1-2 Gallons 73 Cents Per Dozen.

1 Quart 49 Cents Per Dozen.

10 CENTS EXTRA FOR DELIVERY OF ONE DOZEN OR MORE.

KING HARDWARE COMPANY,

53, 54, 55 Peachtree and 179 Peters Streets.

YOUR APPETITE

Invariably tells the condition of your stomach. If you do not eat heartily and enjoy it, your Stomach is out of order. Try a few doses of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters and notice the improvement. Your appetite will return, your food will be properly digested, and your health in general will be better. It cures Belching, Indigestion, Headache, Indigestion, Dyspepsia and Constipation.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.



The uniform rate of \$5 a year for The Daily Constitution, six days in the week, and of \$7 a year for The Daily Constitution and The Sunday Constitution. The Sunday Constitution will only be sent by mail, and no traveling agent or solicitor is authorized to take subscriptions for The Constitution at a less rate.

POSTAGE RATES.
United States, Canada and Mexico.
10 to 12 page paper, 2.00
15 to 24 page paper, 3.00
25 to 36 page paper, 4.00

TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS.
DAILY, one year, \$5.00
SUNDAY, one year, \$7.00
Both of above, one year, \$10.00
WEEKLY, one year, \$1.00
For rates at other points, see advertisement.

NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY, Constitution publishers and sole Advertising Managers for all territory outside of Atlanta.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.
Our traveling representatives are W. H. OVERBY, R. P. QUINN, W. G. McNEILLY and S. M. PACE. Solicitor, T. H. HUNT. Our city collectors are Messrs. JAMES T. CARTER and CLAUDE A. VIRGIN. Be sure that you do not pay any one else.

LONDON OFFICE.
Curtis Brown, Representative,
6 Henrietta street, Covent Garden, London, W. C.

ATLANTA, GA., August 15, 1902.

Future of South Africa.
The newist of the Boer generals to London will probably be of much value in shaping the future of South Africa. Cables from The Hague represent that sturdy old leader Kruger, who saved his skin and his well-stocked purse by getting out of the Transvaal comparatively early in the game, leaving Steyn and the others to bear the brunt of the fighting—now engaged in trying to head off Delarey, DeWet and Botha, in the hope of preventing their conferring with the British authorities. If these dispatches properly represent the attitude of Kruger, he is acting contrary to the best interests of his people.

The struggle for independence has been made and lost. The only thing for the Boers to do is to accept the results and meet in good faith the overtures of the British government. These have been sufficiently liberal to show an honest and sincere desire to contribute in every possible way to the reestablishment of the Boers on their farms and the development of South Africa in a way that will benefit all those resident in what, as Kitchen has said, may become a second America in a material sense. There is no question about the temper of the English people. They have shown they honor a valiant foe and intend to see that the men who have been fighting them in South Africa are given every chance. By standing in the way of a better understanding, Kruger will injure rather than aid his people.

One of the questions upon which it is necessary for a clear understanding between the British government and the South African colonists is the status of the negroes. A writer in The Fortnightly Review, Mr. M. J. Farrelly, gives a clear idea of this problem as it presents itself to the people in the Boer countries. The Boers have feared that British sovereignty would mean all the ills that follow the impractical treatment of the negroes under the influence of what is described as "negrophobia." In explaining the attitude of the Boers, Mr. Farrelly says they "challenge as untrue, as unsupportable, as a standing menace to civilization, the negrophobia, black-man-and-brother theory." The Transvaal constitution of 1857 declared "the people will endure no equality of black and white in church or in state," and this represents the sentiments of the people today.

The black man of these South African states has had none of the civilizing influences about him that have benefited such a large proportion of the negro race in this country. Whatever may be said of the contact of the black man with the white man in America, that contact has unquestionably operated to the elevation of the black man. The best elements of the negroes in this country are as far removed from the negro on his native heath in Africa as if they belonged to a different race. The magnitude of the problem which confronts the residents of South Africa in their relations with the Kaffirs is difficult to realize. There will, however, be no difficulty in realizing that it is a problem admitting of nothing like "negrophobia."

This is being gradually realized, not only by the great mass of the people, but by the missionary elements. The New York Sun, which presents a review of Mr. Farrelly's article with some sensible comment of its own, shows that of recent years contact with the negroes in Africa has brought about, in the religious missionary societies working there, a very marked alteration, if not of ideals, at least of prescribed courses. "Not even the Societe Evangelique de Paris, the pioneers of French missionary enterprise in Basutoland, now recommend marriage between black and white, and the London and Scotch societies have come to show a like reserve," says The Sun. "The Jesuits and Trappists in Matabeland and in Natal do not deny the validity of such a union, but they do not encourage it. At all the missionary centers there is an increasing perception that not literary training, but training to labor is what is required as the first European lesson to the black man."

One quotation from Mr. Farrelly's article is given by The Sun as a "significant remark": "One principle of the Boer laws with reference to the Kaffir should certainly not be interfered with, that of the infliction of the penalty of death for offenses against white women. This is not a subject which it is necessary to dilate on, but all of South African experience are agreed that it is an absolute necessity of existence for Europeans. Carrying revolvers is not always sufficient; there must be, in addition, the spectacle to the savage Kaffir, denizens of the towns, of the consequence of infringing the inviolable status of the European."

So friendly is the sentiment of the English people for the Boers that the time seems particularly opportune for the Boer generals to come to a definite and advantageous understanding with the British government on this and all other questions of importance to the future of their land. The indications are that their visit will bring excellent results. Instead of preventing it, Mr. Kruger should in every way encourage it.

He Ought To Know.
Mr. Babcock and his associates on the republican campaign committee seemed to have failed to take the president into account when they concocted that political hot-air story about an extra session of the senate to consider and ratify a Cuban treaty. President Roosevelt tells the able journalists doing duty at Oyster Bay that it is not a probability that such a session will be called.

The president ought to know.
The great growth of the cotton manufacturing industry in the southern states as measured by increased spindleage is the subject of highly favorable comment from The Boston Journal of Commerce and Textile Industries, but the fact that in some other directions the industry has not kept pace with this increased spindleage is pointed out. It is estimated in this excellent trade journal that 5,000,000 spindles represent the increase of the past three years, while "everything now points toward greater increases during the next few years to come."

Need of Textile Education.
The scarcity of help is suggested as the chief obstacle to be faced by southern cotton mills at this time. The scarcity of good help is not, however, confined to the south, as many of the northern mills are short of hands, having had such trouble in securing good weavers that a good deal of mill machinery through New England is lying idle. The present troubles of the southern mills are not as great as those experienced by northern mills because greater skill is required in making the finer cloths of the northern mills; but if the south is to progress, it must meet without delay the problem of securing skilled labor.

The necessity of technical education is strongly argued. This, in the view of The Journal of Commerce, is the only way in which the northern mills can get the skilled labor which will enable them to continue the manufacture of the finer grades that give them their present advantage over the southern mills, but the admission is made that this advantage can only be a temporary one. "There is an apparent desire on the part of the better classes of southern operatives to learn more about cotton manufacturing and this forbodes well for the industry in that section of the country," says the Boston paper.

"The future of our cotton manufacturing industry," adds this organ of the northern manufacturer, "is going to depend upon our ability to make the finest and more expensive lines, and this is also true of the south. While the south will no doubt continue to make coarse goods, it will have to work into finer lines if it is to grow to the extent to which present indications seem to point. We can now see but one way whereby the necessary help can be obtained and that is by means of textile education. There are now a few schools in the south which teach these subjects, but the expense attending the pursuit of such education in them is much more than the southern operative can stand. There seems, as we have said, to be an eagerness on the part of the southern mill hand to learn, and this certainly is to play a great part in the development of the future."

No stronger argument for technical education in the south could be advanced. The Journal of Commerce sees the immense possibilities of the development of cotton manufacturing in these states, but sees also that the northern mills will have a monopoly of the finer grades unless the southern operative is given the opportunity for textile education. Skill commands a high price and the field of opportunity is a large one. The cotton manufacturing for the world can be done in these southern states when the mills are in a position to devote themselves to the higher, as well as the coarser grades. The first essential is skilled labor. "When the south has overcome the need of this skilled labor—and she will do so," adds the Boston paper—"we can look for developments even more marked than those of the last man!"

DeWet and Scotch Whisky.
St. James Gazette: DeWet is possessed of humor. One of the leading officials in a refugee camp is a Scotsman, who, during the dinner, took occasion in offering the general a drink to say he must have got a fair amount of whisky among his captured convicts. DeWet was much amused at this, and said that before attacking a convoy he made inquiries if they were guarded by Scotchmen. If this were so, he would not attack it if it contained any whisky. If the convoy was guarded by English, he would attack it, because he knew the beggars would fight to the last man!

DeWet and Scotch Whisky.
St. James Gazette: DeWet is possessed of humor. One of the leading officials in a refugee camp is a Scotsman, who, during the dinner, took occasion in offering the general a drink to say he must have got a fair amount of whisky among his captured convicts. DeWet was much amused at this, and said that before attacking a convoy he made inquiries if they were guarded by Scotchmen. If this were so, he would not attack it if it contained any whisky. If the convoy was guarded by English, he would attack it, because he knew the beggars would fight to the last man!

DeWet and Scotch Whisky.
St. James Gazette: DeWet is possessed of humor. One of the leading officials in a refugee camp is a Scotsman, who, during the dinner, took occasion in offering the general a drink to say he must have got a fair amount of whisky among his captured convicts. DeWet was much amused at this, and said that before attacking a convoy he made inquiries if they were guarded by Scotchmen. If this were so, he would not attack it if it contained any whisky. If the convoy was guarded by English, he would attack it, because he knew the beggars would fight to the last man!

DeWet and Scotch Whisky.
St. James Gazette: DeWet is possessed of humor. One of the leading officials in a refugee camp is a Scotsman, who, during the dinner, took occasion in offering the general a drink to say he must have got a fair amount of whisky among his captured convicts. DeWet was much amused at this, and said that before attacking a convoy he made inquiries if they were guarded by Scotchmen. If this were so, he would not attack it if it contained any whisky. If the convoy was guarded by English, he would attack it, because he knew the beggars would fight to the last man!

DeWet and Scotch Whisky.
St. James Gazette: DeWet is possessed of humor. One of the leading officials in a refugee camp is a Scotsman, who, during the dinner, took occasion in offering the general a drink to say he must have got a fair amount of whisky among his captured convicts. DeWet was much amused at this, and said that before attacking a convoy he made inquiries if they were guarded by Scotchmen. If this were so, he would not attack it if it contained any whisky. If the convoy was guarded by English, he would attack it, because he knew the beggars would fight to the last man!

"JUST FROM GEORGIA."

A Little Child.
I.
This child's dear face
Hath something of the mother—the dim
grace
II.
Which blooms with all things beautiful—the
far
And tender radiance of a twilight star
III.
When Love stayed late,
Kissing his sweetheart at a rose-wreathed
gate.
IV.
So, looking on it, with all pleasure fled,
I ask this question: "Is the mother
dead?"

The Dead Scholar.
His study—windows letting in the rain—
His library shelves all ravished, by the
hands
That never did Apollo's high commands—
Made for the plow upon the unfruitful
plain!
Sweets for the vapid bees of earth to
drain
Great learning trampled in the desert
sands
The Memnon-music of the song swept
lands
Bartered, and singing to their souls in
vain!

Dead scholar! with no laurel on thy
brow—
This harvest of thy life's Hesperides—
Shall it descend—shall it descend to
these
That part, for gold, thy luminous raiment
now?
Sad, weak illusions!—rank, weedy clouds,
Browsing, like kine, in ruined homes of
gods?

A Query.
What does the magazine, entitled "The
Writer," intend? In column after column
the editor calls attention to "distinguish-
ed" writers of whom the world has never
heard. Certainly, some explanation is in
order.

One of the Idle Fellows.
I don't want to plow.
An' I never want to hoe;
Ruther be off yonder
Where the honeyuckles grow.
An' old dinky, who had said he had
"seen the devil," being asked how he
looked, replied: "Well, uh, he wuz no
blacker dan what I is—of ex black!"

The Dreams.
Sunlight on valley, and meadow and
stream,
And we're off with the bright world, and
off with a dream!
But sunshine will die
In a shadowy sky—
It is only Goodmorn'g—"Goodnight,"
and "Goodbye!"

Taking No Risks.
"Have you read my new book?"
"No," I said, and have to be careful
"When do you think you'll be able to
read it?"
"My dear friend, I'm in the hands of my
physician!"

Let Us Believe.
Let us believe
That there is hope for all the hearts that
grieve—
II.
That somewhere Night
Drifts to a Morning beautiful with light!

And that the Past
Unites us to God's future, splendid—vast!
—F. L. S.

America's Shoe-Making Trade.
New York Evening Post: There is
nothing vulgar about the ancestry of the
shoemaking trade in the United States.
The first shoemaker came over in the
Mayflower. His name was John Alden,
and he had an income from the
London company of \$100 a year, and re-
ceived 50 acres of land on which to settle.
Seven years later the city of Lynn was
founded, and ever since it has been mak-
ing shoes for the world. Philip Kertland,
a native of Buckinghamshire, was the
first shoemaker of Lynn. In George
Washington's day Lynn had 200 master
workmen and 600 journeymen shoemakers,
turning out every year no less than 300,
000 pairs of fine shoes.

Until a hundred years ago a full-fledged
shoemaker began his career by
"whipping the cat." This was not a
real assault on a live animal, but the
name given to a tour taken by the ap-
prentice after he had finished his seven
years' education at the trade. He was
supposed by that time to be able to
make a pair of shoes from the sole up.
He then started out on the road, stopping
at each house long enough to make shoes
for the family in quantities to last a
year. He boarded with the family while
at work.

The introduction of machinery into the
shoemaking business began about
1845, and has gone on until now there is
practically nothing which is not done by
a machine. The American shoe is the
standard of the world, and is generally
so acknowledged. It commands the
highest prices abroad, and has no com-
petition at home. Convents make \$100,000
worth of shoes a year. The shoe
industry of the United States turns out
an annual product valued at more than
\$261,000,000 and employ nearly 150,000 men,
women and children.

A Home Snap at This Country.
New York Sun: Our esteemed contem-
porary, The Mobile Daily Register, ap-
parently enthusiastic over the Russian
car's projected anti-American trust con-
ference, says that "America has been
begrudging aid to the Russian dictator
and his use had right to live."
This is the kind of talk heard of the
successful man who minds his own busi-
ness from the lips of the envious who
are envious of his success. America is "bulging
ahead," but we have failed to note any
national expression of vulgar dictatorship
such as has found a lodgment in
contemporary minds.
So fierce is our Mobile contemporary
against the industrial system of America
that it reaches abroad for allies to de-
stroy it.
"Let the industrial nations of Europe
unite in an embargo upon American
trust products, and the senate will set out
in hot haste to approve," and we will
have a hole knocked in the tariff wall
that you can drive an ox team through.
That is what is threatened. It is no more
less a trust and tariff-smashing campaign
that will be sure to succeed if he can get
united effort on the part of the countries
concerned.
The car of Russia is our great and
good friend. But we advise our Mobile
contemporary to be cautious about allies
with him as against the United States of
America.

HAM WITHDRAWS
FROM SENATE RACE

L. H. Roberts and John A. Carter To
Fight It Out in Sixth.

RACE FOR REPRESENTATIVE

Three Candidates in Echols County
Arouse Great Interest in Con-
test—Found Mother Alive
Whom He Thought
Was Dead.

Valdosta, Ga., August 14.—(Special.)—
Hon. T. C. Ham, of Echols county, has
announced his withdrawal from the race
for senator in the sixth senatorial dis-
trict, leaving L. H. Roberts, the present
representative in the house, and John A.
Carter, the only candidate for the office.
The district is composed of Berrien,
Lowndes and Echols counties, and under
the rotation system followed for a num-
ber of years, it is Echols' time to furnish
the senator. In observance of this rule,
there are no candidates announced in the
other counties.

Great interest is being manifested in
this county over the race, and also in the
election of representative and county
officers. There are three candidates an-
nounced for representative, as follows: D.
D. Register, William Moore and Roland
Roberts.

A primary election for the selection of
democratic candidates will be held in the
county on August 20.

Found Mother Alive.
Finding his mother alive, whom he
thought had died more than a quarter of
a century ago, was the pleasant surprise
recently experienced by J. N. Bray, an
old citizen of this county, on a visit to
his native home in Warren county, Georgia.
Mr. Bray moved from Warren
county to this section thirty-five years
ago, and has never been back until a few
days ago. When he was a boy, his mother,
a sister and a brother lived in this county
when he moved away, but heard some
years later that his mother had died, and
as he had received no letter from any
of the family in many years, had accepted
the report of his mother's death as true.
Recently he decided to visit the
scenes of his young manhood, and was
greatly surprised and pleased when he
reached the old homestead, to find his
mother and sister, whom he had not seen
in thirty-five years, alive and well, and
living in the same house they occupied
when he moved away. The brother had
died several years ago. Mr. Bray's mother
is 85 years old, and he himself about seventy.

Telephone Exchange.
The Southern Bell Telephone Company
is putting in a local exchange in Val-
dosta, and the indications are that the
city is going to have a red-hot telephone
war between it and the Southern Tele-
phone and Telegraph Company, the com-
pany which has occupied the field here
for a number of years. It was reported
here some weeks ago that the latter
company had sold out to the Bell, but
this report is now denied. The Bell has
obtained a franchise and erected its poles
and wires in the city, and will soon have
its exchange ready for business.

First Bale of Sea Island Cotton.
Valdosta's first bale of sea island cotton
was received today, and sold for 25
cents per pound. It was grown by Rich-
ard Tomlinson, of Echols county, and
sold to Lane, Tillman & Co. The bale
was received eight days earlier than the
earliest bale ever received here before.
August 20 being the earliest previous
date.

Splendid Faculty Secured.
N. G. A. C. Will Have Strong Corps
of Professors.
Dalhousie, Ga., August 14.—(Special.)—
The management of the North Georgia
Agricultural college feels very much
gratified over the faculty secured for next
year's work. The new instructors, to-
gether with the old professors, constitute
a very strong corps of teachers. In addi-
tion to this, many improvements in equip-
ment have been made.

Ben Platt Runkle, major United States
army, brevet brigadier general United
States volunteers, has been detailed by
the president of the United States as com-
mandant of cadets of this college. Major
Runkle has had large experience as a
commandant of cadets, has lived much
in the south, and when the college ac-
cords his services, was commandant of
cadets at the University of Maine. He
has a high military record and comes
with the best recommendations.

Professor John Rogers, now super-
intendent of schools of Washington coun-
ty, has been selected to fill the chair of
agriculture and will be manager of the
college dining hall and resident professor
in the girls' dormitory. Mr. Rogers is
a man of broad experience in education
and has made a special study of agricul-
ture in its relation to education. He and
his wife have personal supervision of
dormitory and dining hall.

J. C. Barnes, a graduate of the college,
has been selected by the board as a tutor
in mathematics and science. Mr. Barnes
was graduated with distinction last year
and will prove a valuable assistant in
the departments.

No Trouble To Help Search.
Philadelphia Times: A woman stopped
at a cloth counter in one of the large
department stores recently and asked
to be shown some dress patterns suitable
for early autumn wear. The saleswoman
began on the lowest row of shelves com-
ments and pulled out and opened box
after box until the counter on either side
of him was piled as high as his head with
goods. Three times he climbed a ladder
to the upper rows and staggered down
under a weight of box patterns until
when the woman took a survey of the
shelves, but two patterns remained un-
opened. Then she said, very sweetly:
"I don't think I'll have any today. I'm
sorry to have troubled you; but you see
I only came in to look for a friend."

"No trouble whatever, madame," he re-
plied politely. "I am glad to think you
are in either of the remaining two
boxes, I don't mind opening them, too."

Foreigners in the Coal Region.
Louisville Courier-Journal: It will be
noted that all of the wounded strikers in
the coal region recently were taken to
excite prejudice against them, but it
is, perhaps, equally creditable to the
employers. These foreigners are con-
stantly reported contrary to the law
against the importation of laborers by
contract. They are imported, not merely
under ordinary circumstances, but also as
strike breakers. Their conceptions of the
necessity of obedience to the law are so
rudimentary, and it is not surprising that
they are hard to control. Ignorance of
our language, laws and circumstances
render them ready instruments of vio-
lence, and they do more harm to their
friends than to their foes. But should it
appear that they have been unlawfully
brought into the country the blame of
their lawlessness will be shared by those
who imported them.

LEWIS NOMINATED
BY ACCLAMATION
ASKED FOR A ROOM
AND WAS REFUSED

Popular Third District Congressman
Given Ovation.

ALL BUSINESS SUSPENDED
NO EXPLANATION WAS MADE

He Made Ringing Speech of Accept-
ance, Discussing the Tariff,
Trusts and Democratic
Unity—Executive Com-
mittee Elected.

Montezuma, Ga., August 14.—(Special.)—
The third congressional district con-
vention assembled here today. The body
was called to order by J. M. Colburn, of Schley.
Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Jackson,
of Montezuma. A. C. Riley, of Houston,
was chosen temporary chairman and
John T. King, of Wilcox, permanent
chairman. Messrs. Harrison, Hend and
Sawtell, were elected secretaries of the
body. J. H. Hodges, of Houston, was
made chairman of the committee on plat-
form. Hon. E. B. Lewis, of Macon
county, was nominated congressman
by acclamation after an eloquent speech
placing him in nomination by Hon. James
M. Dupree. This is Mr. Lewis' fourth
term and he has been in the act of re-
signing. He has made an able, able,
faithful and popular representative.

This convention was perhaps the most
largely attended in the history of the
district. It has been estimated that 200
delegates were present. Men from almost
all the walks of life were present. The
delegates were with the home people in
giving our popular congressman an ovation.
Places of business were closed
and all interest was centered in this
event. In the speech presenting Mr.
Lewis to the convention it was said:
"Here is a man who never made a promise
he did not keep, never deceived a friend
or betrayed an enemy."

He made a ringing speech accepting
the nomination, discussing the tariff,
trusts, democratic unity and other ques-
tions of the day. He was at his best
and the speech was enthusiastically re-
ceived and applauded. He was after-
wards given an ovation. With the elec-
tion of an executive committee the con-
vention adjourned.

DIFFERENT QUALIFICATIONS.
ALABAMA DEMOCRATIC EXECU-
TIVE COMMITTEE MEETS.

Counties Must Fall in Line with Or-
ders—To Provide for Challenged
Voters in Primary.
Birmingham, Ala., August 14.—(Special.)—
The democratic state executive
committee met here this afternoon upon
call of the chairman, Hon. R. J. Lowe,
and adopted resolutions requesting the
chairman of county committees to in-
form the voters of the counties of the
five or six counties which have under-
taken to prescribe different qualifications
for voters in the approaching primaries
than those prescribed by the executive
committee. It was also resolved to
gather by next Tuesday and fall in line
with the state committee.

Resolutions were also adopted provid-
ing that every challenged voter should be
marked by the managers, with the num-
ber to correspond with the number of
the voter on the poll list, and returned
with the other ballots to their county
committee. If the voter proves not to
be qualified the vote will be thrown out.
Most of the rebellious committees are
in counties where there are a large num-
ber of population who, it is understood,
are desirous of voting for Governor
Johnston. The state committee's
regulations provide that only democrats,
those who voted the democratic ticket in
the last state election, and who agree to
support the nominees of the primary,
may vote. In the counties referred to
the state committee regulations have
been waived so as to admit all populists
who agree to support the nominees of
the primary. The meeting was largely
attended.

Tyler and Keefeauver Elected.
Nashville, Tenn., August 14.—The offi-
cial return received by the secretary of
state from every county in the first ju-
dicial circuit show the election of A. J.
Tyler, judge, and S. B. Keefeauver, at-
torney general. Tyler was elected by a
majority of 55, and Keefeauver by a
majority of 55.

Staff Appointments Made.
Chattanooga, Tenn., August 14.—Com-
mander George W. Patten, of Tennessee
Grand Army of the Republic, has an-
nounced his staff appointments. As-
sistant adjutant general, J. A. Sloan, chief
judge advocate, J. A. Sloan, chief muster-
ing officer, N. H. Highley, Nashville; in-
spector, M. A. Strong, Cleveland; chief
aide de camp, D. M. Steward, Chattanooga;
chief bugler, I. B. Ziegler, Knoxville;
chief color bearer, Thomas White, Nash-
ville.

Insurance Men at Greensboro.
Greensboro, N. C., August 14.—(Special.)—
Special agents of the insurance com-
panies which have been using the war of
the Greensboro concerns, were here to-
day, but they denied that their presence
here had anything to do with the insur-
ance war, which seems to have been divided
down to a fairly sharp cutting of roots
on the special lines of risks carried by
the local concerns.

Advertising.
Louisville Courier-Journal: The man-
ager of a Detroit food company says that,
observing the South Carolina country for
his goods, he decided to advertise only
in the city dailies. "Sampling had been
overdone; demonstration served only to
feed people who visit a store; billboards
were worthless, for the people we wished
to reach were newspaper readers. The
results of his newspaper advertising were
even better than he had anticipated.

"The daily newspaper," he says, "is an
ever growing force and is practically
killed all other means of advertising.
Even for reaching the farmers it is better
than any other agency." This is es-
pecially true in regions like that surrounding
Louisville, where rural delivery has
so greatly extended the circulation of the
city daily among the farmers."

Not Sherman's Soldier.
Chicago News: When General Sher-
man was making his famous march to the
sea a southern gentleman one morning
came to complain of the depredations of
the union soldiers.
"You men robbed me of thirty chickens
last night, sir," he said, angrily.
"I'm very sorry to hear it," replied
Sherman, politely. "Perhaps we can come
to some arrangement—"
"Yes, sir," interrupted the planter, ear-
gently. "If you would buy the rest of
them—"
"The rest? Do you mean to say that you
have any left?"
"Yes, sir. Those yanks of yours took
just half of all I had."

"Excuse me, sir," said General Sher-
man. "There's some mistake here. Some-
one else robbed your chicken coop. If it
had been my men they would have clean-
ed out the whole sixty."

He Says Manager Daniel Turned
Him from Hotel—Mutual Friend
Tries To Smooth Matter
Over, but Manager De-
clined To Act.

Milledgeville, Ga., August 14.—(Special.)
Hon. Thomas E. Watson was in Milledge-
ville today on private business. The cor-
respondent of The Constitution took ad-
vantage of Mr. Watson's presence to se-
cure a statement giving his version of the
Indian Spring incident.

Watson's Statement.
Mr. Watson talked freely about the
matter, and in his usual direct, vigorous
manner. He said:
"I have no hesitancy in speaking openly
about the Indian Spring incident, for it
wounded me deeply and was an outrage."
The Macon paper said it all wrong,
and made matters worse.

"I did not demand any particular room,
at any particular time, in the hotel. I
only asked for a room and was refused."
The clerk, Daniel, did not offer me a
room, and I did not mention the case;
but, on the contrary, told me I could not
get a room.

"They did not ask me to step aside un-
til after I had stated that I was to lec-
ture there next day and would only want
a room for one night. I had written 'Thomas E. W.' on the regis-
ter."

"Did not the clerk, Daniel, know me
then? Who else was advertised to lecture
there next day?"
"He never asked me to stand aside
for the lady, how did they know her to
be the same who had engaged room
in advance? She had not mentioned her
name, and she had come up behind me so
quietly that I was not aware of her pres-
ence."

"If courtesy to a lady guest requires
that the pen shall be taken from a gen-
tleman, while he is in the act of resting
his pen, should not the pen be tendered him
again when the lady has finished?"
"My signature was complete and they
did not offer me the chance to complete
it. They made me no explanation when
they assigned a room to me last night, af-
ter telling me they had no room. No other
word was said to me, and I was left to
stand aside. When I said, turning
away, 'I will send for my grip; they made
me stand aside,' although they must
have known how I felt."

"But the clincher is this, and the Macon
paper left it out: I was told by a friend
of mine, resident of that vicinity, and
also a friend to Daniel, went to him, in-
formed him of the message and asked him
if he had been denied entertainment at the
Wigwam; and this friend suggested to
Daniel that he should go and get the
explanation and invite me back to the
Wigwam. Mind you, I had been com-
pelled to go back to my hotel, and I was
told by the friend to go to the Wigwam,
and I went, and I was refused."

"That is what clinched the matter and
showed the animus of the whole thing.
When a man is refused a room, and is
allowed to smooth out the complication,
why did not H. A. Daniel allow it done?
Why make that ridiculous suggestion?
If he had no room for more guests,
why was his porter at the train (the
dummy) drumming away on a box? Why
did the clerk show me the book and
indicate where to register? Why did he
hand me the pen? Why did he withdraw
that information about the room until
after I had written 'Thomas E. W.' and
had stated that I was to lecture there
the next day? And above all, why did
he refuse to let the mutual friend make
peace then, when the whole situation
could have been averted?"

"The conclusion is inevitable. They in-
sulted me, and I was powerless to resist it.
The manner in which the Macon paper
dealt with the incident was a lesson
in worse politics than ever, for the public
will think that I was exacting, petulant
and overbearing."

"The truth is I was in the best of
temper and spirits, and was looking for-
ward to a delightful day and night of
rest and recreation and sociable inter-
course with my friends. I was not hun-
gry for a row, was not making any
demands. When the clerk stopped
my signing a registration card, I re-<

WANTED TO STAY IN SON'S CELL

Mrs. Elizabeth Welch Creates Pathetic
Scene at Police Barracks.

BOY IS WANTED IN AUGUSTA

George Welch Had Escaped from
Reformatory in That City—His
Case a Peculiar One—Has
Been at Large Nearly
Two Years.

"Until the turnkey kindly led her away and told her she could not remain longer at the police barracks, Mrs. Elizabeth Welch knelt last evening at the iron door of the city prison begging to be allowed to go behind the bars with her son. The scene was a most pathetic one as the woman wept and begged that the prison door be opened to receive her.

George Welch, aged 18 years, had been arrested as an escapee from the reformatory in Augusta. Over a year and a half ago he ran away from the reformatory and came to Atlanta to be with his mother. It is said that he has behaved himself since being here and has worked hard. The law wanted him, however, and Officer Chandler had to lock him up for the Augusta authorities.

A few years ago Mrs. Welch lived in Augusta. She was a widow and her son, George, roamed the streets and became a well-known character in police circles. It is said he committed no crime, but was just an idler and loiterer about the streets, getting in the way and swinging trains. He was arrested several times and was finally sent to the reformatory for three years. In a few months he escaped and was recaptured. Twenty-one months ago he escaped a second time and came to Atlanta, where his mother had moved. He went to work and his mother says he has become an honest and hard working lad.

"He no longer needs to be in a reformatory," she stated to the police, "and I don't think they should take him back there. I will now do him more harm than good. I want my boy."

She knelt at the prison door and, seizing the iron bars in her hands, she wept and begged to be allowed to go in the cell with her son. She was taken away and told to return in the morning, when she will be allowed to see him.

SHORT ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

E. B. WATERS, JR., WHO SHOT himself in the head with a pistol Tuesday, died in the Presbyterian hospital on Central place yesterday morning. He never regained consciousness and no reason can be ascribed for the suicidal act. He was found in a room at his home near Piedmont park lying on a bed with a pistol clutched in his hand. His wife and child were away from the home and he had been drinking heavily. The body will be taken to Fort Valley for interment.

THE CASES AGAINST MRS. C. M. Perry and her married daughter, Mrs. Ethel Hodges, were both dismissed by Acting Recorder Warren yesterday morning. The girl-bride admitted that she needed the whipping her mother gave her. The husband was in court and he told about his wife and mother in law calling at his office and trying to get him to kiss them. Mrs. Hodges tried to get away after the trial, but she was brought back and will be sent to a reformatory.

A PITIFUL CASE OF DESTITUTION has been reported to Captain Jennings, of the police force. The captain says that S. D. Ware, of 188 McAfee street, is ill and has three little children who are suffering for the necessities of life. It is a case, says the captain, that deserves the attention of the good people of Atlanta.

THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE city board of health will be held this afternoon, beginning at 5 o'clock, in the rooms of the board at the city hall. Several special matters and considerable routine business will be considered during the session.

A SHORT SESSION OF THE STREET committee of council was held yesterday afternoon and several matters were disposed of. After the meeting Chairman Glass presented each member with a fine peach. The fruit, he said, was grown on his farm. The peaches were at least 3 inches in diameter. Alderman Longfellow, of the seventh ward, collected all the seeds and presented a peach to each orchard on his property in West End.

THREE MORE COMPANIES ARE expected to arrive at Fort McPherson in a few days to complete the two battalions of the Sixteenth Infantry. Companies E, F and L are now at the fort, while companies G and H are at Waco, Tex., and are expected to arrive in a few days. The companies that are coming are G, H and M. With the arrival of these companies things will assume a more strictly military air. Their target practice at Waco and the band's instruments are returned from the factory where they are now being repaired. The brilliant military scenes which were so familiar at Fort McPherson will again delight large crowds of Atlantans.

A RECENTLY ISSUED ORDER OF the postoffice department has been received in Atlanta under which the local authorities are now redeeming postal cards which have been spoiled for use but have not been cancelled. Heretofore while the department has redeemed spoiled stamped envelopes, it has refused to redeem postal cards. The postal authorities will redeem unused postal cards, giving in exchange for them stamps or stamped envelopes to the amount of 75 per cent of the original value of the returned postal cards.

YESTERDAY POSTMASTER E. F. Blodgett spent a good portion of his day preparing the payroll and signing the checks for the semi-monthly payment of the men in this division. The monthly payroll of the Atlanta division is \$40,700.

HON. MILT P. CAMP IS SLOWLY recovering, but is still very ill.

Every Successful Business Man

covets a reputation for unflinching promptness in the payment of his bills. One of the famous Patek, Philippe Watches attains to this.

Mater & Berkele,
Exclusive Atlanta Agents.

OPPOSED TO BOARD CONTROL

Many Clauses of Proposed New City Charter Are Stricken.

LONG FRANCHISES FAVORED

Sanitary Affairs Will Be Taken Up at Special Meeting Next Tuesday Morning.

During the meeting of the special charter revision committee of council yesterday morning it was decided to strike out the clause of the charter referring to franchises, which provided that grants for a longer period than twenty-one years should not be made by the mayor and council. The committee was of the opinion that matters of this kind should be left to the discretion of the city, and wherever sections appeared in conflict with this view such were eliminated from the report.

The committee likewise struck out all sections looking to board control. The special granting and prescribing the granting of a franchise and complete it within eighteen months was stricken, as was the clause giving franchises to the highest bidder and preventing competitors from bidding.

It was decided to meet again Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, at which time the special subject of sanitary affairs will be taken up. The city health officer and physicians generally will be invited to appear before the committee, that necessary information touching the subject may be secured.

Colonel T. B. Fidler, counsel for the Postal Telegraph Company, appeared before the committee to state that no part of the proposed charter relative to franchises which would tie the hands of the mayor and council be adopted. He said the franchise to the city would be to the discretion of council than to be compelled to go to the legislature if changes were desired.

WILL ACT ON LIGHT GRANT.

Council Committee To Meet Today To Finally Consider Petition of New Company.

The further consideration of the application of the Atlanta Electric Company for a franchise to establish an electric light and power plant will be resumed by the electric light committee of council this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

At that time it is expected that the committee will prepare a report and recommendation to council. When Attorney A. H. Cox, counsel for the new company, appeared before the committee last Tuesday he stated that if a twenty-one year grant was made he doubted very seriously that it could or would be accepted by the city.

"Unless we can get a thirty-one year franchise," he stated, "the city will not build and establish a competing electric light plant will die a-borning. The money in the east who have signed a willingness to underwrite our bonds are willing to accept them for thirty years at 5 per cent. It would take us all of eighteen months or two years to get our plant in shape to do business. The question of raising a percentage on gross receipts of the company will be considered, as will other points that have developed, before final action is taken on the application of the new company."

Mr. Cox stated that the enterprise would spend at least \$1,000,000 in building the proposed plant, \$400,000 of which amount would be used in building a dam across the Chattahoochee river to furnish power for generating the electricity for distribution to customers in the city and elsewhere.

Some members of the committee, it is understood, favor a long term franchise, while others are for a twenty-one year grant. The question of raising a percentage on gross receipts of the company will be considered, as will other points that have developed, before final action is taken on the application of the new company.

NEW PUMP WAS ACCEPTED.

Water Board Names Committee, However, To Inspect the Cylinders This Morning.

At a meeting of the board of water commissioners held yesterday morning at 11 o'clock at the Hemphill pumping station it was decided to accept the new 15,000-gallon engine provided it, after a thorough investigation, the cylinders were found to be in perfect condition.

Accordingly a special committee, composed of President George Hillyer, Superintendent Park Woodward, Commissioner E. C. Peters, chairman of the finance committee of the board, and Chief Engineer Travis, will meet at the station this morning to make the inspection. The committee reports that the cylinders of the pump inspected are all that the contract calls for the board will then formally accept the engine on behalf of the city.

The final test was held early in the week and showed conclusively that the engine was able to pump more than the specified number of gallons of water each day. The test covered a period of twenty-four hours. The pump cost nearly \$100,000, and is regarded as one of the largest and most approved in this part of the country. It was built by the Holley company of Lockport, N. Y., and was installed at pumping station No. 2 about a month ago.

When the contract for the pump was let in the fall of 1900 Commissioner George W. Harrison was president of the water board, and as a compliment to him the engine was christened the "George W. Harrison" by the other members. In honor of the establishment of the new pump Mr. Harrison has arranged a barbecue, to which have been invited the mayor, members of council and the water board and city officers. The "cue" will be held at Hemphill station tomorrow afternoon and special cars will leave the city hall at 1 o'clock for the station.

PARK CAGES ARE ALL FULL.

New Animals and Birds Added to Menagerie Within the Past Few Days.

For the first time in its history every cage of the zoo at Grant park has a tenant, and some have a number of them. The menagerie would now be complete if there was only another elephant to take the place of the late lamented Clio.

Among the recent shipments of animals received within the past few days has been an armadillo, civet cats, falcons, another catamount, a new meow and a fine black piglet monkey. All of these animals and birds have been installed and are attracting much attention at the zoo. It is the purpose of the park board to add to the menagerie from time to time, and it is probable that several new cages will have to be secured in a short while.

Captain Batchelor's Death.

Washington, August 14.—General Chaffee, in a cablegram to the war department announced the death from cholera of Captain Joseph B. Batchelor, Jr., retired. Captain Batchelor died at Nativity, N. J., on August 1.

ATLANTA WOULD WELCOME G. A. R.

Proposed Encampment at Atlanta Was Subject of Much Interest.

WOULD HAVE WARM GREETING

Many Citizens Express Themselves as Favoring the Encampment, and Feel Assured the Northern Soldiers Would Be Well Received.

The fact that the Grand Army of the Republic is considering the advisability of holding the next annual encampment in Atlanta was learned with a great deal of interest in the city yesterday, and the subject was freely discussed on all sides.

The general opinion was that the northern veterans ought to be urged to come to Atlanta and that their coming would do much to cement the bond of friendship which now exists between the two sections. Those who expressed their views on the subject felt confident that Atlanta would be able to care for the Grand Army without any trouble, and said they would unquestionably be given a cordial welcome to the southern soil.

The unanimity with which the proposition was greeted proves conclusively that sectional feeling in the south and particularly in Atlanta is a thing of the past.

What Citizens Think. Following are the opinions of a number of well known citizens who expressed themselves on the subject:

FORREST ADAIR: "Yes, Atlanta should invite the Grand Army of the Republic to hold their next annual encampment here, and should the Grand Army accept the invitation the city would give it a hearty welcome and a royal reception. Atlanta is abundantly able to take care of the crowd—in fact, Atlanta can do anything when it comes to doing large things. Yes, I believe the yankee soldiers would be received with true southern hospitality."

A. P. STEWART: "I think the war has been over a sufficiently long time for the obliteration of any sentiment that would be hostile to the holding of the Grand Army encampment in Atlanta. I believe it would be a great thing for Atlanta to have the encampment here. An encampment has been held as far south as Louisville, and I believe it would be heartily received as far south as Atlanta."

E. E. POMEROY: "Yes, sir, I think it would be a great thing for the Grand Army to hold an encampment in Atlanta and think the city ought to invite them to come."

A. B. HARRISON: "I think it would be a good idea for the army to hold its next encampment here."

General West's Views.

GENERAL A. J. WEST, of the north Georgia brigade United Confederate Veterans: "Certainly the contemplation of such a movement is a great compliment to Atlanta. Personally, I should be very glad indeed to welcome them here and do all in my power to make their stay pleasant and the trip a memorable one. I feel very sure, too, that very many of my old comrades would extend a cordial hand of welcome. With the railroad facilities which Atlanta has at hand and the natural resources for erecting comfortable camps, I feel sure the movement would be a success in every way. Certainly many would find the trip a great contrast to the one made with Sherman and the treatment they would receive at southern hands would make them look upon Atlanta as a great place to come back to. I am sure it would be a move in the right direction and I would gladly do all in my power to further it."

UNITED STATES MARSHAL WALTER H. JOHNSON.

"I think the idea a great one, certainly, and I believe the Grand Army of the Republic will decide to hold its next annual camp in Atlanta."

"I am sure that the union veterans would be given as warm a welcome in Atlanta as could be extended them by any city in the union, and that they would enjoy their visit to Atlanta I have not the slightest doubt."

"I am very glad that the movement to get them to come here has been set on foot and I earnestly hope that the effort will be crowned with success."

POSTMASTER E. F. BLODGETT: "In my opinion it would be a good thing for Atlanta for the city to entertain the Grand Army of the Republic. We would be benefited in many ways by the encampment."

"I believe that an encampment at Atlanta would draw a larger crowd than has attended any encampment in recent years, as every veteran who was in the battles around Atlanta would like to visit the old battle fields once more."

"Having such a large body of men coming from every part of the country to her guests, would undoubtedly mean much for Atlanta, as they would see the advantages of the city and in consequence we would gain many valuable citizens and have quite an influx of outside capital."

"That Atlanta would extend the veterans a warm and hearty welcome goes without saying. We would make them have a good time and we all our guests. I am sure that the whole city will unite in working to get the encampment here and in entertaining the veterans royally once they are within our gates."

Captain Gay and Others.

CAPTAIN EDWARD S. GAY, Third Virginia, C. S. A., now manager of the southern department of the Insurance Company of North America: "If the Grand Army of the Republic should determine to hold its next meeting in Atlanta, I am sure they would find their visit through this section of the country fraught with great historic interest to them. The people of the south, true to their traditions, would never forget the sacred rights of hospitality and would make the visit of the Grand Army of the Republic thoroughly enjoyable."

DR. WILLIAM CHENSHAW: "Personally, I should be only too happy to have them come and would be very glad to welcome them. I believe that it would be an important move in the right direction, and I speak as a man who was in the southern army."

ALEXANDER W. SMITH, of the firm of Smith, Hammond & Smith, lawyers:

"Mala-Vita"

"The Perfect Food"

A regular diet of MALA-VITA removes the cause of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and Inaction.

Sold by grocers.

ATLANTANS RAISING MONEY

Many Schemes on Foot for Increasing Elephant Fund.

FAT AND LEAN GAME PROPOSED

Other Unique Events Now Being Arranged—Public Will Have Some Rare Entertainment.

Atlantans are now on the alert for unique schemes by which funds may be raised for the purchase of a new elephant for the park. The elephant sale which has been announced for Saturday by the Globe Clothing Company and the benefit baseball game to be played on that day between the teams of the Atlanta Athletic Club and the General Electric Company are considered only the beginning of such movements for raising money for the elephant fund.

Atlanta people have always responded liberally to such efforts and they will doubtless turn out in great numbers to every event the promoters of which promise to give a portion of the receipts to the fund for the new elephant.

A number of unique schemes are now being considered and will doubtless be made public in a few days. One or two of them, if carried out, will provide some amusement for the people, and for this reason will do much toward allaying the sorrow of the hot weather in addition to raising funds for the purchase of a successor for Clio.

There has been some talk of a fat and lean baseball game, but as yet there have been no developments. Such a game would undoubtedly be a great drawing card, and the only reason that all arrangements for it have not been completed is that the game is not yet eligible for membership on the two teams have so far been too modest to consent to don baseball togs and appear on the dusty diamond amid the enthusiastic shouts of the cheering throngs of the grandstand. But several gentlemen are working up this scheme and a great game may be pulled off in a few days.

The fund continues to grow. Subscriptions to the fund of \$100 or more received yesterday. The subscriptions received yesterday are as follows: Suburban Turf Exchange, \$35.00; W. J. Gowan, 5.00; Colquhoun Howard, 5.00; J. P. Howard, 5.00; "Candler," 10.00.

Total, \$131.00.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS CELEBRATE

Interesting Exercises Held at Mount Vernon Yesterday—Address by Dr. Alonzo Monk.

The ninety-second celebration of the third district of the Sunday School Association of Fulton county was held at Mount Vernon yesterday. A large crowd representing six Sunday schools was present and the day was a great success in every way.

The exercises began at 10 o'clock in the morning and lasted until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the recess being occupied by one of the dinners for which the Mount Vernon people are famous.

The following schools were represented: Bolton, Mount Vernon, Mason's, Pleasant Hill, Simmsville and Howells. The exercises were of great interest and the participation in by the children of all the schools.

The address of the day was delivered by Dr. Alonzo Monk, while short talks were made by Dr. Exton Thornton, E. F. Childers, Professor Luther M. Brittain, Rev. William Shaw and others.

Officers for the next year were installed as follows: President, E. M. Marsh; secretary, Verlyn B. Moore; executive committee, L. A. Baker, J. E. Taylor, J. W. Thomson and Thomas Moore.

ATLANTANS RAISING MONEY BE MADE POPULAR

Desirable Improvements Are Suggested for the Coliseum Building.

PRIZE LIST IS INCREASED

Special Premiums Aggregating \$2,000 Decided Upon—Fair Directors Are Determined To Secure One of the Best Bands in Country.

It is the intention of the directors of the Southern Fair Association to popularize the horse show this year. Active steps are being taken looking to that end, and, unless all signs fail, the horse show building will be crowded every night while the performance is in progress.

A number of improvements are to be made in the interior arrangements of the Coliseum building. The promenade floor, which extends around the tan bark arena on the first floor, is to be raised, while a spacious aisle is to be arranged along the four sides of the building behind the tiers of seats. This last will give a freer use of the general aisles without interfering with people occupying seats or boxes.

The horse show committee has decided to add \$3,000 to the list of prizes, making the aggregate \$10,000. The additional sum, it is understood, will be divided into four classes, of \$2,500 each, for different classes. The high premiums and desirable prizes that have been arranged by the committee, it is thought, will be instrumental in bringing a vast number of very fine horses to Atlanta this fall.

Will Get Fine Band.

Some of the fair directors during the meeting held yesterday afternoon volunteered to give amounts from \$50 to \$100 each in order that this extra prize money might be in hand without delay. The indications are that the full \$2,000 will be turned over to the treasurer in the course of the next day or so.

The directors have made up their minds to secure the services of one of the best bands in the country to furnish music for the fair, and a number of offers have already been received by Secretary Frank Weldon. An effort was made a short time ago to get the Mexican government band and President Diaz was communicated with on the subject. It may be that this band will come to Atlanta. The agents of the Italian band submitted a written proposal to the board yesterday and it was taken under advisement along with similar offers.

Frank S. Ellis, a prominent member of the board of fair directors, leaves today for New York for a short stay and while in his metropolitan city will take occasion to hear the Creators' band, which is now playing at Hammerstein's theater. Lucinda Contorno, leader of the band which bears his name, was in the city several days ago and expressed a desire to make a contract with the fair association. At that time he submitted a proposal. He was one of the features of the fair several years ago. One of the local bands is also trying to secure the musical contract, and the directors have decided to sign no papers until it has been definitely decided which band is best and which can make the most advantageous contract.

IN THE COURTS.

J. A. Edwards filed suit against the Atlanta Baggage and Cab Company in the city court yesterday to recover alleged damages to the amount of \$2,500. The petition claims that on July 26, 1902, a wagon of the defendant company struck a buggy occupied by the wife of the plaintiff, Amanda E. Edwards, and that she was thrown to the ground and permanently injured.

Aminda E. Edwards also filed suit in the city court against the Atlanta Baggage and Cab Company to recover alleged damages to the amount of \$5,000. The petition sets forth that on July 26, 1902, her husband, J. A. Edwards, was permanently injured by being thrown from a buggy in which he was sitting, the buggy being struck by a wagon of the defendant company. The petition alleges negligence on the part of the transfer company.

Property Transfers.

Warranty deed. The Peters Land Company yesterday transferred to J. J. Harty a lot of land 60 by 173 feet on the north side of Ponce de Leon avenue, 60 feet from Piedmont avenue, for the sum of \$150.

Quit claim deed. The Georgia Land Company to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company a lot on the north side of Gordon street for \$30.42.

Loan deed. James H. Low to the Dickinson Trust Company a lot on the east side of Walton street, 110 feet north of Spring street, for \$500.

Warranty deed. Miss Rosa Bradford and Richard Bradford to J. E. Bradford, for \$125, a lot 100 by 202 feet situated in lot No. 178.

Warranty deed. The city of Atlanta to the City of Atlanta, for \$20, a lot No. 2 in block No. 253 of Oakland cemetery for \$20.

Warranty deed. J. E. Wardlaw to Mrs. J. A. McDuffie a lot 105 by 455 feet situated in lot No. 105, for \$200.

Deed. D. Wiley McCaughey, of Chicago, to the American Can Company for a lot on Marietta street, 143 by 150 feet, situated on the southwest corner of Marietta and Jones streets, for \$200.

Warranty deed. Mary E. Pope McCree, Elizabeth H. Pope to Ella M. Pope Kline, the house and lot at 255 Piedmont avenue for \$500.

Mortgage Cancelled.

Mrs. Mary C. Osborn to J. W. Rucker on the property 400 by 200 feet situated on the Richmond and Danville railroad at the intersection of land lots Nos. 17 and 18 for \$1200.

E. M. Durant to the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company on a lot 36 by 190 feet situated on the south side of North avenue, near West Peachtree street, for \$250.

Ladies' Memorial Association In Press

Mr. H. H. Barefield for Sexton.

The Ladies' Memorial Association of Atlanta beg to say to the public that Sexton H. H. Barefield by his gentlemanly deportment, his faithful attention to this association and his uniform devotion to the confederate grounds in Oakland cemetery for the many years of his service there, has deserved our confidence and is certain to continue to our commendation. At a regular session of this association it was unanimously resolved to so state to the public.

LADIES' MEMORIAL ASSN.

\$1.55 to Fiovilla (Indian Spring) and Return, Account Rollins Camp Meeting.

Tickets on sale August 6 to 17, inclusive, good to return until August 19, 1902. Lecture by Hon. Thomas E. Watson August 7.

Tickets at Southern railway office, Kimball house, or union depot.

EMINENT DIVINES COMING

Many Notables Will Attend Camp Meeting in Atlanta.

MUSIC WILL BE A FEATURE

Opening Services of the Christian Alliance Will Be Held at Exposition Park August 21.

Preparations have been completed for entertaining a large crowd of visitors at the camp meeting of the Christian and Missionary Alliance, to be held at Exposition park, beginning next Thursday evening, August 21.

The opening services will be held in the agricultural building, and speakers of world-wide reputation will make addresses. Music will be made a special feature during the camp meeting. The services of the famous Ohio Quartet have been secured and will undoubtedly prove a great drawing card. The members of this quartet will be pleasantly remembered by many Atlantans who enjoyed their singing during their last trip here in 1900. A large chorus choir will lead in the congregational singing.

The camp meeting will last eight or ten days and there will be some eight or ten services each day from 6 o'clock in the morning until 10 o'clock at night. Sunday, August 21, will be observed as a special missionary day, and it is expected that the offering taken up that day will be a very large one.

Among the many missionaries who will take part in the services are Dr. Glover, of China; Miss Mary Mullin and W. A. Cramer, of Africa, and Carl Erickson, of India. Of the several hundred missionaries in the alliance, some nineteen, including children, were murdered by the boxers in China.

The Atlanta branch of the alliance expects to pledge itself to the support of a missionary in the foreign field.

Among the many notable speakers who will address the meetings are Rev. P. W. Philpot, of Hamilton, Ontario, who has a wide reputation in the north and west. Another eminent divine who visits the south for the first time is Rev. John Roberson, formerly of Glasgow, Scotland, now of London. Rev. M. Roberson is an eloquent orator of wonderful personal magnetism, and during the past few weeks has been moving great audiences of thousands of people in the north.

Other speakers who will be remembered as having entertained and edified Atlanta audiences on previous occasions are Rev. M. M. Bales, of the Gospel Tabernacle church of New York city; Rev. Henry Wilson, of the same city; Rev. W. F. Menninger, of Chicago, and Rev. D. W. Myland, one of the members of the Ohio Quartet, all of whom are preachers of great force as well as singers. Rev. Dr. A. B. Simpson, of New York city, president of the alliance, will also be present and make a number of addresses.

Arrangements for the comfort and accommodation of the many guests who have signified their intention of attending have been completed, and it is expected that the coming camp meeting will be one of the most important events in Atlanta's religious history.

HON. PAUL TURNER NOMINATED

He Was Named for State Senator from 34th, at Meeting Held in Decatur.

At a meeting held in Decatur Wednesday Hon. Paul Turner, of Henry county, was nominated by the thirty-fourth district for state senator.

The delegates present at the convention were: From Henry county, John T. Oglesby, G. A. McKibben, D. T. Mayo, G. E. Childs, A. A. Lemon and E. M. Smith; from Gwinnett county, J. C. McDaniels and W. C. Wall; from DeKalb county, J. Howell Green.

Mr. Turner was placed in nomination by Hon. E. M. Smith and seconded by J. Howell Green, of DeKalb, and had no opposition.

After the nomination a new executive committee was selected, composed of R. W. Milner, chairman; Arminius Wright, of DeKalb; W. E. Simmons and W. C. Wall, of Gwinnett; and J. T. Oglesby, of Henry.

The Question of Cost.

The cost of title examination and insurance need not stand in the way of your having the title to your property examined and insured.

It is always reasonable.



Original Rubens in Convent.

THE discovery recently of an original Rubens in the Convent of the Visitation in Baltimore is one over which art lovers in general and the nuns of the fortunate institution in particular are rejoicing. The painting had hung upon the convent walls for 35 years with no unusual recognition. It had been brought to the convent by Sister Mary de Chantal when she entered, and not until recently was it known that the painting was the original, "The Crucifixion," which hangs now in the gallery of the Louvre. Mr. Henry Weidenbach, a Canadian artist, was engaged in restoring other paintings at the convent, and when the famous "Crucifixion" was shown him, he perceived at once that it was something valuable, although the dust of years obscured it, and under his touch it came out clear and beautiful.

Mr. Weidenbach says of it: "The picture is probably about 350 years old. It is undoubtedly one of the most valuable pictures in Baltimore and is the original study of Rubens' famous 'Crucifixion,' which hangs in the gallery of the Louvre in Paris. It has in one way a value superior to even that of the large picture, for all of it is the work of the master hands, the Rubens touch everywhere is unmistakable. Dr. Renling, on seeing it, pronounced it one of the finest he ever saw, adding were it his he would esteem it the gem of his collection. 'There is absolutely no retouching on the picture, it is just as it came from the master's hands, and represents the earliest period of his work. On the robe of St. John may be seen the monogram of the artist, the letters, intertwined, 'P. R.' It is painted on an oak panel, here on the cross but a thin layer of paint has been put on the original wood. The value of the picture is well up in the thousands. About every year one hears of discoveries of Rubens, Van Dyck, Titians by the dozens; but this picture does not belong to that class—it is a genuine find. It is difficult to say how these few real old masters discovered over here got here. Many of them were likely sent from France through Europe at the time of the revolution, finding their way eventually to America.'"

It has not yet been decided what will be done with the painting, but it will probably be kept among the art treasures of the convent.

Young Ladies Entertained.

ONE of the most delightful dances of the season was the one given last evening at the "Sagdos." In compliance to the visiting young ladies and those who leave soon for school. The ball room was brilliantly illuminated with colored incandescent lights and the place reserved for the orchestra and the table on which was placed the punch bowl, were banked in palms and blooming plants.

The german was led by Mr. Eugene V. Haynes and Mr. W. Auyton-Torrence. The guests included Misses Maud Harris,

of Rome; Marion Oates, of Augusta; Katrina Ruse, Laura Hill Payne, Julien Perdue, Julia Callaway, Grace Callaway, Ethel Kelley, Annie Mae Thorne, Nellie Harris, Josie Lee Williford, Cordelia Gray, Ina Carleton, Helen Pendleton, Beale Moore, Katharine Gholston; Messrs. E. C. Walton, John Gregory, Charles C. Thomas, Cam Dorsey, W.



MISS BELLE V. OLDHAM,
State Commander of the Ladies of the Maccabees.

Eugene V. Haynes, Joseph F. Nutting, Hamilton Block, Samuel S. Paul, Garland Prior, Lucius J. Harris, L. J. Hulse, Dan Donaldson, Frankton Ellis, Mitchell King, Lester Davies, Dugas McCleskey, Russell Compton, Alexander and Daniel MacDougall, William Wilson, William R. Taylor and others; Mr. and Mrs. Louis Glenn, Jr. and Mrs. John McD. Moore, Mr. Edward F. Hoge, Captain and Mrs. William D. Ellis, Sr., Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Steele, Mr. and Mrs. George Tray-Auyton-Torrence, Reese Barnett, O. R. Glenn, Jr., W. Wickliffe Goldsmith, Jr., Bacon Gresham, Robert Hemphill,

lor and Mrs. William M. Walton, chaperoned.

Trolley Party Guests.

MISS MARGUERITE HEMPHILL will be the charming hostess Monday night of a trolley party to be given in honor of her guest, Miss Maud Harris, of Rome. After a long, cool ride on the cars the forty guests will enjoy refreshments on Miss Hemphill's lawn. Those invited to meet Miss Harris are: Misses Hart Wyle, Alice Steele, Hattie May High, Gertrude Lippert, Samella and Martha Whitman, Harriet Ellis, Cora Hemphill, Mary Deas Tupper, Alne Patterson, Julian Perdue, Hortense Horne, Wilma Hoffman, Nellie Harris, Catherine Gholston, Harriet and Willie Loyless, Emma Gregg, Ethel Kelly, Miss Forbes,

be at home at the Aragon after September 1.

Miss Genevieve Morris, who has been ill with typhoid, is growing better.

Mrs. MacAllen B. Marsh, who has been ill at Lithia for a week, is better.

Mr. and Mrs. John Morris left yesterday for a week's visit to Lithia.

Mrs. Walborn Hill returns tomorrow from Lithia.

Miss Nell Malone, of Rome, is visiting here.

Dr. and Mrs. John Randolph Hopkins and Mr. Russell Hopkins left yesterday for Europe.

Miss Annie Wright, of Augusta, who has been spending several days in the city with Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Russell, on North avenue, left Wednesday night for Lookout mountain.

Mr. S. E. McGill returned yesterday morning from Savannah.

Miss Fannie Kellogg left yesterday for a few days' visit to Winder, Ga., to attend the wedding of her cousin.

Mrs. B. F. Coble and children have returned from a two months' visit to Asheville and Skyland, N. C.

Misses Jane and Fannie Kellogg have returned home after several weeks' pleasant stay with their brother at Blue Ridge, Ga.

Dr. Hunter P. Cooper is the guest of relatives in Washington, Ga.

Mrs. Kempton, of Baltimore, is the guest of Miss Belle Nash.

Mr. Albert Boylston has returned from a visit to Hale Springs, Tenn.

Mr. Claude C. Bennett, of Washington, D. C., is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Clarence Johnson on Park street.

Mr. and Mrs. James M. Mullin left yesterday for New Orleans.

Miss Constance Roberts has returned from a visit to Memphis.

Mr. and Mrs. Brooks Morgan, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Block, have returned to Washington, D. C.

Miss Kate Robinson is the guest of Miss Emma Robinson in Social Circle.

Misses Harriet and Willie Loyless will entertain at a car ride next Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Walter Lamar, of Macon, will be the guest next Wednesday of Mrs. Fannie Lamar Rankin on Capitol avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Cheatham, of Aniston, Ala., are in the city for a few days.

Mrs. A. Gammel, of Columbus, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Charles S. Thomas, Whitehall street, returns home Saturday.

Mrs. S. E. Angus has returned to her home in Little Rock.

Mrs. J. W. Ellar, who has been the guest of Mrs. George W. Connors, has returned to her home in Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Foreman entertained informally at dinner last Wednesday evening. Their guests included Mr. and Mrs. William Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Clark Howell, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Alston and Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Ohl.

Dr. and Mrs. A. W. Calhoun are expected home today from Sapphire, N. C.

Mr. Joe Tilson is out of the city for several weeks.

Miss Bessie Moore is among the guests at Miss Emma Robinson's house party at Social Circle.

Miss Sarah Brannan, of Oxford, is the guest of friends in the city.

Mr. James Dunlap is the guest of relatives in Gainesville.

Miss Florrie Merrill, of Edgefield, S. C., is visiting her sister, Mrs. E. A. Erwin, 31 Spring street.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Wayne left yesterday afternoon for a visit to relatives in Asheville, N. C.

Mrs. J. H. Leinhardt and Miss Meta Leinhardt returned home yesterday after a pleasant stay of three weeks at Hotel Seashore, Isle of Palms, S. C.

Mr. W. M. Hall returns today from the evening.

Master Sanford Gay will entertain his young friends at a birthday party this afternoon.

Miss Ethel Mobley returns today from Carrollton.

Miss Gertrude Taylor, of Macon, who has been visiting her sister, Miss Isabel Thomas, leaves tomorrow for Porter Springs.

Miss Agnes Carey is spending a week with Mrs. Peter Clark.

Mr. B. M. Hall returns home today.

Mr. Orlando Long has returned to South Carolina for a several weeks' stay.

Mrs. O. L. Jernigan is at Indian Spring.

Mrs. J. F. Cronin, who has been critically ill at her home on Jackson street, is slightly better.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Perkins, of Tallahassee, Fla., are at the Aragon en route to Tate.

Mr. Harry Mecklin has returned to Rome.

Mr. Frank Turner has returned to La-Grange.

Mrs. Price and Miss Caro Price, of Athens, who have been visiting Mrs. W. A. Bates, return home this week.

Mr. Sam Williamson and Mr. Bryan Grant are in Boston.

Miss Helen Morris is at Lithia.

Augusta Evans Wilson

Writes Another Strong Book—100,000 Copies Sold Before Publication.

The author of "Ben-Hur," "Vashti," "At the Mercy of Tiberius," etc., has just had published her latest and best work, "A Speckled Bird." It is sold in Atlanta by John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street. 100,000 copies were sold in advance of publication.

\$7.95 Atlanta to Asheville and Return, August 17, 18 and 19.

Account Convention Society of American Florists, Asheville, Aug. 19-22, 1902. The Southern railway will sell tickets to Asheville, N. C., at rate of one fare for round trip, on Aug. 17, 18 and 19, good to return including Aug. 25, 1902.

Trains leave Atlanta 7:30 a. m. and 12 midnight, the midnight train carrying through sleeping car.

For further information call at Kimball house ticket office, phone 142 main, or union depot, phone 125 main, or address J. C. BEAM, JR., D. P. A.

Mrs. H. H. Cabaniss Endorses:

I am using TERA-SOPE in my home with great satisfaction. It does the work easier and more effectively than any other similar preparation I have ever used. Yours truly,

MRS. H. H. CABANISS, 406 Peachtree St.

THE TERA-SOPE CO., ATLANTA, GA.

be at home at the Aragon after September 1.

Miss Genevieve Morris, who has been ill with typhoid, is growing better.

Mrs. MacAllen B. Marsh, who has been ill at Lithia for a week, is better.

Mr. and Mrs. John Morris left yesterday for a week's visit to Lithia.

Mrs. Walborn Hill returns tomorrow from Lithia.

Miss Nell Malone, of Rome, is visiting here.

Dr. and Mrs. John Randolph Hopkins and Mr. Russell Hopkins left yesterday for Europe.

Miss Annie Wright, of Augusta, who has been spending several days in the city with Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Russell, on North avenue, left Wednesday night for Lookout mountain.

Mr. S. E. McGill returned yesterday morning from Savannah.

Miss Fannie Kellogg left yesterday for a few days' visit to Winder, Ga., to attend the wedding of her cousin.

Mrs. B. F. Coble and children have returned from a two months' visit to Asheville and Skyland, N. C.

Misses Jane and Fannie Kellogg have returned home after several weeks' pleasant stay with their brother at Blue Ridge, Ga.

Dr. Hunter P. Cooper is the guest of relatives in Washington, Ga.

Mrs. Kempton, of Baltimore, is the guest of Miss Belle Nash.

Mr. Albert Boylston has returned from a visit to Hale Springs, Tenn.

Mr. Claude C. Bennett, of Washington, D. C., is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Clarence Johnson on Park street.

Mr. and Mrs. James M. Mullin left yesterday for New Orleans.

Miss Constance Roberts has returned from a visit to Memphis.

Mr. and Mrs. Brooks Morgan, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Block, have returned to Washington, D. C.

Miss Kate Robinson is the guest of Miss Emma Robinson in Social Circle.

Misses Harriet and Willie Loyless will entertain at a car ride next Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Walter Lamar, of Macon, will be the guest next Wednesday of Mrs. Fannie Lamar Rankin on Capitol avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Cheatham, of Aniston, Ala., are in the city for a few days.

Mrs. A. Gammel, of Columbus, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Charles S. Thomas, Whitehall street, returns home Saturday.

Mrs. S. E. Angus has returned to her home in Little Rock.

Mrs. J. W. Ellar, who has been the guest of Mrs. George W. Connors, has returned to her home in Baltimore.

PASSING THROUG.

Of all the superstitions that have come down from the dark ages to this time of skeptical inquiry and much boasted freedom of thought there is none which still retains a stronger hold upon the minds of people than that which proclaims the dread potency of the number 13.

That this superstition is not confined to the ignorant is well known. If any proof were needed it would be sufficient to cite the office buildings and hotels, built in recent years, that contain no room numbered 13.

Many amusing instances have occurred which unveiled the fact that this dread of anything which 13 figures is felt by a great many people who would be quick to resent an assertion that they have the least regard for superstition.

A great many people jest at the idea of being superstitious who nevertheless would never think of beginning a journey on the 13th day of any month, while a woman who is a noted scientist and the head of a department in one of the largest colleges for women in the country recently created quite a commotion of excitement at a dinner party by refusing to take her seat at the table. It was afterwards discovered that she was the thirteenth guest.

So many unfortunate events have occurred for which no reason but the baleful influence of the fatal 13 could be discovered, that even the least superstitious have declared that the frequency with which the number has been associated with accidents and tragedies is, to say the least of it, quite singular.

A recent event on the lower Chattahoochee adds another accident to the long list of tragedies accompanied by the ever unwelcome 13.

The steamer Nalad which for the last twenty years has plied between Columbus and Appalachicola, was burned to the water's edge a few weeks ago at the junction of the Chattahoochee and the Flint, and those who tell the story of the loss of the boat ascribe the tragedy to the fact that thirteen drummers boarded it at Bainbridge.

The old steamer which had withstood vicissitudes that caused the wreck of many a good boat on the river was on the downward trip from Columbus. As was her custom, she went up the Flint to Bainbridge, where she took on a load of guano and a party of thirteen drummers bound for points down the river.

There was much laughter among the knights of the grip as to the number in their party and as they boarded the boat they bade farewell to their friends on the shore with much mock affection, saying that surely there was one among them who would never get back.

The loading of the guano at Bainbridge had necessitated the shifting of the other freight in the boat. The guano was unloaded at Chattahoochee and for some reason the other freight was left as it was. The boat had hardly steamed out the river when she careened, filled with water and her keel struck the bottom of the shallow river.

The passengers and the crew succeeded in making their escape from the sinking boat. Little time was taken in leaving it. An oil lamp had been turned on its side. This began to drip and soon the oil caught fire. Before any help could be gotten to the Nalad she was wrapped in flames.

The passengers and crew stood on the banks and watched the fire demon devouring the old boat with helpless pity. One of the drummers spoke of his fears on taking the boat at Bainbridge and every one in the party understood the cause of the accident.

Belief in the malignant power of the number 13 is now stronger than ever on the Chattahoochee and it will be a long time before the people who saw the burning boat will forget the association of the unlucky number with the last voyage of the Nalad.

If there is anything in one's occupation that can make one forget the heat of a Georgia sun, certainly Frank G. Cross, C. F. Cross and Otto Agricola, of Gadsden, Ala., ought to be the coolest people in the city. The three Alabamians are stopping at the Hotel Aragon for a few days while attending to their regular Christmas shopping. All three are prominent business men of Georgia's sister state, and while buying gifts for the merry Yuletide in August may seem a bit incongruous or as an attempt to force the season, it is during the "dog days" that Atlanta's wholesale dealers do their heaviest trade in all kinds of Christmas tree goods.

There were several prominent business men discussing this subject in the foyer of the Aragon yesterday. They were from several parts of the south and all remarked on the tremendous growth of Atlanta's wholesale trade in supplying goods for merchants throughout all Dixie land.

"Time was," said one, "when I considered a trip to Baltimore, Philadelphia or New York as absolutely indispensable to business interests. Now I never go further than Atlanta. The advantages of buying so near at home are obvious. In the first place, we have the same large stock to select from, the freight rates are cheaper and most of all, we can get our goods on time without having to run the risk of any number of possible accidents in transportation from the north. That means almost everything as every southern merchant will tell you. Any number of us have suffered heavy losses caused by delays in the shipping of holiday goods, all of which is obviated by purchasing in Atlanta. You Atlantaans can well be pardoned for being proud of what you have accomplished, and I don't put any limits on your industrial, commercial and manufacturing growth short of having New York come down here to do their wholesale shopping because they know that the Atlanta dealers will keep their promises. That fact, to my mind, is responsible for a large part of Atlanta's phenomenal growth during the past few years, and that sort of dealing removes the limit off the game for all the future."

If the officers and men of the Sixteenth United States Infantry were walking a little more erect than usual yesterday, there was a reason for it. Early Wednesday morning a man from Rome, Ga., called at headquarters and asked if there was such a thing as getting a list of the men to whom passes were issued to go in town the night before. He then explained that he had been out the night before drinking and had fallen in with some private in the brown khaki uniform of the regular service. During the evening he had taken more than was good for him and had given his pocketbook, containing over a hundred dollars, to his soldier companion. He didn't remember the soldier's name or face and when he saw the number of passes issued

She Won't Say No to a gas range—she knows its advantages too well.

ATLANTA GAS LIGHT COMPANY.

Never Expose

Your valuable papers to the danger of loss, so long as we have safe deposit boxes that will give you protection. For the use of a small size box there is a rent charge of but twenty-five cents per month.

TRUST COMPANY OF GEORGIA,
Ground Floor,
Equitable Building.

Mrs. Rosa F. Monnish, M.D.

SPECIALTY DISEASES OF WOMEN
No. 3 Church Street.

Will Remove her offices on September 1st to her new residence, 349 Peachtree st., corner Forrest ave., Atlanta. Bell 'phone 1343; standard 827.

sued for Tuesday night he was ready to give the matter up and suffer the consequences as a penalty of his indiscretion. He was asked to go out and watch the drill in the hope of recognizing the man. He did so, but admitted that all the uniforms and their wearers looked alike to him. The moment the battalion was dismissed, a private came hurrying up the walk, and stopping up to the stranger, said: "Good morning, Mr. — I guess you don't remember me, I've got something that belongs to you. I took it last night because I knew that if I didn't somebody else would."

Then the private gave the man from Rome his pocketbook with more money in it than even the owner remembered having. If not only proved the honesty of the rank and file of the "Sixteenth," but it reflected credit on the regular soldier as being a practical, every-day, twentieth century Samaritan as well.

ATLANTA STILL AHEAD.

Dr. Levi Branson, of Raleigh, N. C., the owner, editor and publisher of "Branson's Agricultural Almanac for the Southern States," has entered into a contract with Mr. William C. Smith, of this city, to issue a minimum edition of 50,000 copies of this celebrated almanac for the year 1903. The book will be issued from Atlanta, Ga., the 1st of November, 1902. Mr. Smith has large interests in the peach orchards of Houston county in the famous fruit belt. Speaking of the present season, Mr. Branson said that while the yield had not been as large as in some years, the fruit had been much finer and the market better. These facts more than made up for any lack in the size of the crop and the fruit men had realized a larger profit than in many seasons where the amount was phenomenal.

Dr. Branson will have charge of the book in North Carolina as heretofore. The forthcoming edition will be the thirty-sixth year of publication. The almanac will be a "vademecum" for all business men in the southern states.

\$1.50 to Warm Springs and Return Saturday.

The Southern Rwy. will sell tickets Atlanta to Warm Springs and return for the 4:40 p. m. train Saturday and the 5:30 a. m. train Sunday at rate \$1.50 for the round trip; good to return Monday, August 18.

For this occasion the hack line at Warm Springs will make a rate of 25c for the round trip from Warm Springs to the hotel.

Tickets on sale at City Office, Kimball House, or Union Depot.

NOTICE OF HIRING OF CONVICTS.

Notice is hereby given that the Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Thomas county, Ga., are prepared to receive bids for the hire of all misdemeanor convicts that may be sentenced during the next 12 months to labor on the public works. The commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

S. L. HAYES, Chairman,
J. S. MONTGOMERY, Secretary.



The Miller, Youman and Stetson blocks will be the favorite. You'll find them here in Alpines and Derbies from \$2.00 up to \$5. There something about these blocks which will appeal at once to nobby dressers. We consider these the prettiest we've seen in years. See them, we believe you'll agree with us.

EISEMAN & WEIL,

Men's and Boys' Outfitters.

"The Daylight Corner."

1 Whitehall St.

See Sample Hats in our South Window.

HOTELS AND SUMMER RESORTS.

Warm Springs, Georgia.

In Pine Mountains, 1,200 feet high. Finest bathing. No mosquitoes. Rates one week, \$10.00 to \$14.00; two weeks, \$9.00 to \$12.00 per week; four weeks, \$8.00 to \$11.00 per week. Week end and season round trip tickets on sale Southern Railway.

CHAS. L. DAVIS, Prop.

HADDOCK INN,

Toccoa Falls, Ga., Open June 20.

Electric lights, electric bells, water works, porcelain bath tubs. Bathing in lake and falls pool, tennis, ten pins, ping-pong. Special rates for children and nurses. For booklet, address E. P. SIMPSON.



HOTEL EMPIRE.

BROADWAY AND 63d ST., N. Y. CITY.

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.

RATES MODERATE.

Excellent Cuisine Modern

Efficient Service Exclusive

Extensive Library Accessible

Orchestral Concerts Every Evening.

All Cars Pass the Empire.

From Grand Central Station take cars marked Broadway and 7th Ave. Seven minutes to Empire.

From any of the ferries, take the 9th Avenue Elevated Railway to 59th st., from which it is one minute's walk to hotel.

Send for descriptive booklet.

W. JOHNSON QUINN, President.

A. F. LIEBMAN,

Real Estate, Renting & Loans,

28 Peachtree Street.

New modern 8 room house, never been occupied, 67 E. Georgia Ave., \$50.00

408 South Pryor, all modern conveniences..... 50.00

11 Hilliard St., 4 room cottage..... 10.00

140 Cooper St., 6 rooms, modern..... 22.50

280 Formwalt St., 6 rooms..... 22.50

12 Windsor St., 8 rooms..... 25.00

157 Whitehall St., 10 rooms, all modern improvements..... 40.00

3 N. Broad St., Store..... 90.00

\$25,000.00 IN CASH PRIZES

August 25 the Last Day--Only These Ten Days Left

The Constitution's Mammoth Prize Offer that has been made through the Weekly edition is now thrown wide open to all of its readers

Daily and Sunday as Well as Weekly

Only this week remains before the close of the Cotton Crop Contest. \$5,000.00 of the prize will be decided and paid out within 30 days, as soon as exact figures upon crop of 1901 can be ascertained from Secretary Hester, of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange. . . . Keep well in mind that the closing of the Cotton Crop Contest, on Aug. 25th, does not close the \$20,000.00 Port Receipts Contest. This last contest, in which you can also file your estimate, when you enter the Cotton Crop Contest, does not expire until Dec. 31st. But for this week every guesser has the **privilege of entering both Contests**. Note well the extra \$2,500.00 for the exact estimate, if received by us on or before September 1st. That is the estimate for you to submit, and make your total prize \$7,500.00.

The Great Combination Contest Now is Open to All Readers of THE CONSTITUTION and THE SUNNY SOUTH

\$5,000.00 Cotton Crop Contest Ending August 25, 1902. \$20,000.00 Port Receipts Contest Ending December 31, 1902

THE \$5,000 CONTEST CLOSING AUGUST 25, 1902.

Upon the Total Cotton Crop for Season of 1901-02.

FIRST AWARD.	SECOND AWARD.	THIRD AWARD.
To the subscriber or subscribers naming the exact number, or the nearest to the exact number, of bales in the cotton crop of 1901-1902, we will give, if the estimate, accompanied by a year's subscription to The Constitution or Sunny South, be received during	To the subscriber or subscribers naming the first next nearest estimate, we will give, if the estimate, accompanied by a year's subscription to The Constitution or Sunny South, be received during	To the subscriber or subscribers naming the second next nearest estimate, we will give, if the estimate, accompanied by a year's subscription to The Constitution or Sunny South, be received during
April, 1902. \$2,000	April, 1902. \$1,250	April, 1902. \$750
If during May, 1902. 1,500	If during May, 1902. 1,000	If during May, 1902. 500
If during June, 1902. 1,000	If during June, 1902. 750	If during June, 1902. 375
If during July or before Aug. 25, 1902. 750	If during July or before Aug. 25, 1902. 500	If during July or before Aug. 25, 1902. 250

\$1,000 GENERAL CONSOLATION AWARD

In addition to the \$4,000 covered by the first three awards, according to their dates and other limitations, we will give \$1,000.00 for distribution equally among those estimates, not taking any other prize, that come within 500 bales either way from the exact figure, thus allowing a margin of 1,000 bales between the limits, 500 bales on each side of the correct number.

THE \$20,000 PORT RECEIPTS CONTEST

Opened July 1, Closes December 31, 1902.

To the one making the exact, or nearest to the exact, estimate of the receipts of cotton AT ALL UNITED STATES PORTS from September 1, 1902, to January 10, 1903 \$5,000

To the next nearest estimate. 2,000

To the second next nearest. 1,000

To the five next nearest. \$300 each. 1,500

To the ten next nearest. 200 each. 2,000

To the fifteen next nearest. 100 each. 1,500

To the twenty next nearest. 50 each. 1,000

To the fifty next nearest. 10 each. 500

To the one hundred next nearest. 5 each. 500

203 splendid cash prizes, total. \$15,000

For distribution among those estimates (not taking any of the above 203 prizes) coming within 1,000 bales either way of the exact figures. 2,500

Should the exact figures be given during the contest, we will add to the \$5,000, if the estimate be received on or before September 1, 1902. 2,500

Grand total. \$20,000

CONDITIONS OF SENDING ESTIMATES.

Every person entering contest on or before August 25th may send an estimate in each section of the contest viz. the \$5,000 cotton crop contest and the \$20,000 port receipts contest.

All contestants are entitled to send, with the requisite cash accompanying the order, with subscriptions as follows: **50 Cents for Sunny South** alone one year and one estimate in each contest.

\$1.00 for Weekly Constitution alone, or **Weekly Constitution** including any of the \$1.00 clubbing offers, and one estimate in each contest.

\$1.25 for Weekly Constitution and Sunny South, both one year and two estimates in each contest.

\$1.50 for Sunday Constitution alone one year, 40 to 56 pages every week, including all its special and exceptional features, and three estimates in each contest. This special price, \$1.50 per year, is limited to new or renewed subscribers only and to the time of this contest, provided, however, that all arrears in subscriptions must be paid.

\$7.00 for Daily and Sunday Constitution complete for one year with 10 estimates in each contest. This may be taken also at \$3.50 for six months, with five estimates in each contest. Both propositions are limited only to new or renewed subscribers.

If your subscription be in arrears on the daily you can pay it in full to date, and upon your advance payment of six months or one year you may enter estimates in contest as a new subscriber.

To secure estimates without subscriptions send 50c for one estimate alone in each contest, or if you wish to make a number of estimates on this basis you may send **THREE** estimates on each contest for every one dollar forwarded at the same time estimates are sent. If as many as **TEN** estimates on each contest are sent at the same time, without subscription, the sender may forward them with only **THREE** dollars—this special discount being offered only to estimates of ten in each contest. A postal card receipt will be sent for each 50-cent, \$1.00 or \$3.00 estimate so received. Where subscriptions are sent the arrival of the paper itself, or the entry indicating its renewal, is an acknowledgment that your estimate has been received and carefully recorded.

The money and the subscriptions and the estimates must come in the same envelope every time. The estimate, the money and the subscription go together. **THIS RULE IS POSITIVE.** See Blank Coupons on this page. Cut them out, or make new ones in like form for use in sending estimates. If you remit for The Daily and The Sunday Constitution as above provided for, make out your estimate following this form.

Blank for Weekly Constitution and Sunny South with two Estimates.

I hereby subscribe to The Weekly Constitution and Sunny South both one year and enclose \$1.25 in payment.

If you wish ONLY The Weekly Constitution send \$1.00 and only ONE estimate in each contest.

Name.

Postoffice.

State.

My two estimates for each contest, per your current offers, are:

On the Cotton Crop 1901-02.

On Total Port Receipts Sept. 1, '02 to Jan. 10, '03.

1st.

2d.

Two Estimates for Each Contest.

Blank for \$1 and Three Estimates. Without Subscription.

PUBLISHERS CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Ga.

Enter three estimates for me, for \$1.00, enclosed, in your current contests as follows:

Upon Cotton Crop Sept. 1, 1901, to Aug. 31, 1902.

1.

2.

3.

Upon Total Port Receipts Sept. 1, 1902, to Jan. 10, 1903.

1.

2.

3.

Name.

Postoffice.

State.

Note—If you wish only one estimate in each contest, send 50c and fill out only one line of blanks. If you wish ten estimates in each contest send \$5.00 and write your own figures plainly.

Blank for \$1.50 Sunday Constitution one year and Three Estimates.

PUBLISHERS CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Ga.

Enclosed find \$1.50 for Sunday Constitution and Sunny South complete for one year and enter three estimates for me, in your current contests as follows:

Upon Cotton Crop Sept. 1, 1901, to Aug. 31, 1902.

1.

2.

3.

Upon Total Port Receipts Sept. 1, 1902, to Jan. 10, 1903.

1.

2.

3.

Name.

Postoffice.

State.

Cashier Currier's Certificate.

\$5,000.00. I hereby certify that The Constitution Publishing Company has its account at the Atlanta National Bank, from which it has agreed to set aside Twenty-five Thousand Dollars for the express purpose of paying the prizes in their Cotton Crop Contest closing August 25, 1902, and their Total Port Receipts of Cotton Contest from September 1, 1902 to January 10, 1903.

C. E. CURRIER.
Cashier Atlanta National Bank.

Make Your Orders and Figures Plain, Unmistakably Plain, and Remit by Safe Methods, Addressing All Orders to

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION,
ATLANTA, GA.

STATISTICS OF INTEREST IN THE TWO CONTESTS.

Bales in Total U. S. Cotton Crop For Past Ten Years:

1891-1892	9,085,379	1896-1897	8,757,904
1892-1893	8,790,265	1897-1898	11,199,594
1893-1894	7,549,517	1898-1899	11,274,840
1894-1895	9,901,251	1899-1900	9,486,418
1895-1896	7,157,346	1900-1901	10,283,422

Note—Up to July 1, 1902, the receipts were 10,021,473 bales.

This was 50,000 bales ahead of same period last year, and

1,074,027 bales short of 1899 for same period. These are the

latest comparisons obtainable; make your own figures for the

remainder of the time.

Total U. S. Port Receipts Contest

Closes December 31, 1902.

Upon Port Receipts From Sept. 1, 1902, to Jan. 10, 1903.

STATISTICS OF LAST SEVEN CROPS

THE PORT RECEIPTS for the past few years, from September 1 to and through the first ten days of January are given to aid in making an intelligent estimate in this contest. It is not necessary to itemize your estimate; give it in plain sum expressed in figures only. Don't make any mistake in your figures; let them mean just what you mean to say:

Cotton Year.	Total Port Receipts to Crop January 1.	Total Port Receipts to Crop January 10.	Bales in Receipts to Crop.
1896-1897	3,437,710	3,662,196	7,107,906
1897-1898	4,320,440	5,153,272	9,473,692
1898-1899	5,559,278	5,931,256	11,490,534
1899-1900	5,327,472	6,156,283	11,483,755
1900-1901	3,835,787	4,207,555	8,043,342
1901-1902	4,546,283	4,894,514	9,440,797
1902-1903	4,754,136	5,157,819	9,911,955

Secretary Hester, of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, will furnish the official figures to decide this contest.

STEADILY UPWARD

Liverpool Changed from Bear to Bull Side in Afternoon.

CLOSED 5 TO 7 POINTS UP

Grain Markets Were Barged, Wheat and Corn Lower, and Oats Higher. Provisions Lower - The Stock Market Closed Active and Strong.

New York, August 14.—The cotton market opened very steady with prices 2 points lower to 2 points higher than yesterday and worked quite rapidly upward on active general buying. The Liverpool cables were not up to expectations, and the reports from cotton goods centers were disappointing. Nevertheless private crop reports were less favorable than the average of late. The later cables from Liverpool were more encouraging and business from that quarter cleared over from the bear to the bull side. Support from a prominent Wall Street operator and some demand from the stock market to underpin bear confidence. While the public cable was a whole lot poorer, the private cables stated that the feeling abroad was very bullish. Philadelphia and local spot cotton houses were buyers of the August cotton, and October options; commission houses covered new crop months steady and went long. The south bought in hedges put out against the prospective large yield in the cotton. During the afternoon the tendency was steadily upward and the close at 10 points higher than yesterday. Total sales were estimated at 125,000 bales, the bulk of which was August and January contracts.

Review of New Orleans Market. In New Orleans, August 14.—Spot cotton quiet and steady. Yesterday's transactions left very little desirable cotton on the market for the time being, and holders have to lay out fresh lots before anything like a free movement can be expected. Sales of bales, including 200,000 to 100,000 to arrive. Quotations unchanged.

The Future Market. The future market opened 4 points lower on August 1 and 2 points on the other months. Under the influence of New York and supporting orders received from execution values were forced up 5 to 7 points. There were no important changes in the market every set up in the bull movement, but the closing found prices for August at last evening's figures, and for the other months were 5 to 6 points higher than yesterday's closing.

The Dry Goods Market. New York, August 14.—An average amount of business has been done today in the cotton goods market. Buyers find no difficulty in placing orders for staple cottons at current prices. Prints, cloths are easy and in limited request. Prints unchanged. Gingham occasionally in demand. Firm market for all descriptions of silk fabrics.

Spot Cotton Quotations. Official closing quotations for spot cotton: Atlanta—Steady; middling 8½c. Liverpool—Steady; middling 4 27-32. New York—Steady; middling 8½c. Savannah—Steady; middling 8½c. Galveston—Steady; middling 8½c. Norfolk—Steady; middling 8½c. Mobile—Steady; middling 8½c. Memphis—Steady; middling 8½c. Augusta—Steady; middling 8½c. Charleston—Steady; middling 8½c. Houston—Steady; middling 8½c. St. Louis—Steady; middling 8½c. The following was the range of cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS	Open	High	Low	Close	Settle
August	8.42	8.48	8.40	8.45	8.45
September	8.42	8.48	8.40	8.45	8.45
October	8.42	8.48	8.40	8.45	8.45
November	8.42	8.48	8.40	8.45	8.45
December	8.42	8.48	8.40	8.45	8.45
January	8.42	8.48	8.40	8.45	8.45
February	8.42	8.48	8.40	8.45	8.45
March	8.42	8.48	8.40	8.45	8.45
April	8.42	8.48	8.40	8.45	8.45
May	8.42	8.48	8.40	8.45	8.45
June	8.42	8.48	8.40	8.45	8.45
July	8.42	8.48	8.40	8.45	8.45

Futures closed very steady.

Following are the receipts, exports and stock at all United States ports yesterday:

RECEIPTS		EXPORTS		STOCKS		
1902	1901	1902	1901	1902	1901	
January.....	477	1215	1	2080	17622	29448
February.....	1046	2060	2967	11325	17625	29568
March.....	1040	1610	17136	10001	18787	27908
April.....	1040	1610	17136	10001	18787	27908
May.....	3054	3447	10001	16072	16822	27105
June.....	3054	3447	10001	16072	16822	27105
July.....	3054	3447	10001	16072	16822	27105
August.....	3054	3447	10001	16072	16822	27105
September.....	3054	3447	10001	16072	16822	27105
October.....	3054	3447	10001	16072	16822	27105
November.....	3054	3447	10001	16072	16822	27105
December.....	3054	3447	10001	16072	16822	27105
Total.....	8648	9094	30509	33279		

The following were the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

August.....	8 24	February.....	7 61
September.....	7 82	March.....	7 62
October.....	7 85	April.....	7 63
November.....	7 86	May.....	7 64
December.....	7 87	June.....	7 65
January.....	7 88	July.....	7 66

HAY FEVER and Asthma

Smokers and Sprays, or trips to exempt localities during Hay Fever season, can never permanently cure, because they leave the cause untouched. We cure completely and finally because we eliminate the cause of the disease, and build up the general health until the work, sleep and stand exposure without even the symptoms of Hay Fever and Asthma appearing. We simply state facts when we say that we can and do cure Asthma and Hay Fever so that the attacks never return. For 20 years we have been treating Hay Fever and Asthma exclusively, having already treated over fifty-one thousand sufferers. We do not care whether you have any "faith" in us or not, follow our directions and you will not have any more Asthma or Hay Fever. Our treatment is thoroughly explained in our New Book No. 40. Free. Write for it. P. HAROLD HAYES, Buffalo, N. Y. Please tell Hay Fever and Asthma sufferers about this.

COCAINE AND WHISKY
Habit cured at my Sanatorium, 25 years a specialist. Book of references. Write for it. B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

Wanted

The public to stop and inspect our diamond display, corner Peachtree and Decatur Sts. **SCHAUL & MAY,** Popular Price Jewelers. We guarantee every article sold by us.

On diamonds we repurchase same back at a small loss of 10 per cent.

SCHAUL & MAY,

21 Peachtree St.
Cor. Decatur.

DROPSY CURED! Gives quick relief. Removes all swelling in 10 to 25 days; effects a permanent cure in 30 to 60 days. Trial treatment given absolutely free to every sufferer. Write for it. DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Specialists, Box 52, Atlanta, Ga.

E. G. Willingham & Co.,
Manufacturers of and Dealers in Lumber, Doors, Sash, Blinds and Inside Finish.

Quick delivery and moderate prices have won for us a good business. We handle every article required to construct a building.

E. G. Willingham & Co.
Office, Factory and Yards: Corner Nelson St. and Madison Ave.

PHONE 1020.

— USE —

SOUTHERN EXPRESS CO.'S

MONEY ORDERS

for all your Small Remittances, by mail or otherwise.

Sold on all points in the United States, Canada, and on Havana, Cuba.

CHEAP AND CONVENIENT. NO APPLICATION REQUIRED.

A receipt is given and money will be refunded if order is lost.

Sold at all agencies of the Southern Express Company at all reasonable hours.

RATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Not over \$ 2.00	Not over \$100.00
10.00	10.00
20.00	10.00
30.00	10.00
40.00	10.00
50.00	10.00
60.00	10.00
70.00	10.00
80.00	10.00
90.00	10.00
100.00	10.00

SHIP YOUR GOODS
BY THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY

which operates on 27,000 miles of first-class railroads, with connections with other companies, at all points accessible by express.

Cotton Seed Oil and Gin Machinery.

Not in any Combination or Trust.

Complete plant from 15 to 100 tons capacity. Special small plants for planters. Cotton gins and complete ginning systems.

E. Van Winkle Gin and Machine Works.
ATLANTA, GA.

OPIMUM

Morphine and Whiskey habit cured without pain or confinement. Cured at Sanatorium or at home. Write for it. Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Specialists, Box 52, Atlanta, Ga. Home treatment if preferred. Correspondence strictly confidential.

Windmills and Automobiles. The Car: Spread all over the home and in the country. Windmills and old-fashioned water mills, often very picturesque, but of no commercial value. If these power stations were to be fitted up with small electric dynamo and a few accumulators they would form very valuable charging stations for electric cars. In the near future, by the help of such charging stations, electric vehicles will be used for cross-country traveling far more than at present.

POINTED PISTOL AT HIS WIFE

Laudanum Made E. W. Freney Act Like a Wild Man.

SAID TOOTHACHE WAS CAUSE

Mrs. Freney Sent for a Policeman. Freney Was Locked Up—Will Be Tried Today, and Says He Will Explain All Satisfactorily.

E. W. Freney, of No. 10 Trinity avenue, was locked up last night on complaint of his wife, who said he had drunk laudanum and had threatened to kill her.

Call Officer Doyal went to No. 10 Trinity avenue in response to a telephone call about 10 o'clock last night. He found Mrs. Freney greatly excited. Freney was lying across a bed rolling his eyes about like a dying man.

Mrs. Freney stated to Officer Doyal that her husband had swallowed a portion of a vial of laudanum, and told her that he had taken a whole bottle of the drug before he went home. He became like a wild man, she stated, and pointed his pistol at her.

"Mr. Freney acted as if he was crazed," said the officer, "and he told me that he intended to kill me. I tried to keep him quiet, but when he got his pistol and pointed it at me I thought it was time to call in the police."

Freney suddenly regained his mental equilibrium when the officer placed him under arrest. He asked to be allowed to remain at home, saying that he would keep quiet and behave himself. Officer Doyal thought it was best to lock him up. Mrs. Freney was afraid to be left alone with him.

At the police barracks Freney laughed and said: "I only took a few drops of the laudanum, and took that for the toothache."

He failed to explain why he furnished his pistol and pointed it at his wife, or why he had acted in such a strange manner.

A case was made against him on the charge of disorderly conduct, and he will be tried in the recorder's court this afternoon. He says he will explain to the court all about it, and will show that the toothache caused all of his trouble.

RAILWAY NOTES.

It seems to be the general opinion among experts in local railroad circles that all present indications point to the shifting of the locomotive cab from the rear to the front of the engine.

The "camel back" was certainly a step in this direction and now an oil-burning locomotive built after the designs of a Pacific coast engineer has the cab all the way in the front of the engine. While the cab in this position has unquestionably some disadvantages, practical railroad men say that these are more than made up in the outlook along the track for both engineer and fireman. This outlook seems to be the best that can be devised, the entire width of the track up to a few feet ahead of the engine being in constant view.

An engine with cab in front has been in service for a couple of years on the Southern railway of Italy. While it has been generally subjected to much adverse criticism, there seems to be a general acceptance of its principles by French engineers.

It is reported here that the Brunswick and Birmingham railroad will commence work immediately on an extension from Nichols to Ocella, where connection will be made with the Fitzgerald division of the Seaboard Air Line.

Work will probably be resumed on the construction of the Columbus, Bufala and Gulf railroad at Pittsboro next week.

General Agent W. B. Hutchinson, of the Chicago and Northwestern, and W. F. Greaves, general southern freight agent of the "Big Four," are in Asheville, N. C.

W. H. Taylor, assistant general passenger agent of the Southern, has returned from a trip to Florida.

Laredo, Tex., August 14.—A Monterey, Mexico, special says that work on the construction of the Mexican Central short line to the United States is about to be commenced. The survey between Laredo and Lampasas has been completed, engineers are now at work north of Lampasas and next week engineers, under the direction of Edwin Stalter, will be put in the field across the border at El Pan with instructions to locate a line to San Antonio.

New York, August 14.—The directors of the Louisville and Nashville road met here today. The session was a protracted one, but according to official statements of the Monday morning meeting no business of public interest was transacted.

New York, August 14.—The profits realized by the Monon purchasing syndicate in the sale of the \$7,000,000 of bonds jointly guaranteed by the Louisville and Nashville and Southern roads amount to \$32,200. P. Morgan & Co. today distributed this amount among seventy-five participants.

HOT RAYS BLISTER AND BURN.

For Three Hours Yesterday the Thermometer Held Steady at 98 Degrees.

It was not so much the blistering rays of the proverbial noonday sun as it was the scorching beams of the afternoon sun that made Atlantans fume and fret and use hot epithets that were more vigorous than dignified in characterizing yesterday's weather.

For three hours yesterday afternoon, between 2 and 5 o'clock, the mercury in the tube made love to 96, and in the meantime sweetening humanity was not favored with a cooling breeze.

The lowest recorded by the mercury yesterday was 74, and the highest being 96 gave a mean temperature of 85. The normal for yesterday, which is the general average for the last twenty-four years, was 77, so there was a discrepancy between the mean and the normal of 8 degrees.

The hourly temperatures for the day were as follows: 6 a. m., 74; 7 a. m., 75; 8 a. m., 81; 9 a. m., 85; 10 a. m., 88; 11 a. m., 91; 12 m., 92; 1 p. m., 95; 2 p. m., 96; 3 p. m., 96; 4 p. m., 96; 5 p. m., 96; 6 p. m., 95.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

SOUTHERN RAILWAY TAXES STILL UNDER ARBITRATION

THE board of arbitrators appointed to settle the difference between the Southern railway and Comptroller General Wright regarding that road's tax return failed to complete its work yesterday and it is probable that the arbitrators will be in session all, or the greater part, of today.

Two sessions were held yesterday, one in the morning and one in the afternoon, and a mass of figures was carefully gone over. Among other things, the annual returns of the Seaboard Air Line, the Central of Georgia and the Plant system were thoroughly examined.

The tax returns given by the Southern amounted to \$10,729,653, just \$3,886,000 less than the assessment of Comptroller Wright. With such a large difference it is necessary for the board of arbitration to proceed very slowly, and it is possible that no report will be ready by Monday.

The tax digests from Dooly and Floyd counties were sent in yesterday. Floyd county showed an increase of only \$18 over the returns of last year. Next to Taylor, whose increase was only \$61, Floyd shows the narrowest margin of increase of any county thus far heard from. Dooly's increase this year was \$35,401. Seven counties are still to be heard from and the returns will doubtless be in by Monday.

As soon as all the returns from counties are in the Southern railway matter settled and other arbitrations are heard from the tax rate will be fixed. This will doubtless not be before the middle of the week.

Colonel W. L. Calhoun visited the Soldiers' home yesterday and made a careful inspection of the work, which is now rapidly nearing completion. He stated yesterday that while the building would not be entirely finished by September 1, it would be ready for occupancy and the veterans would be removed from their present quarters and cared for at the home, where they would be much more comfortable.

The trustees of the home are particularly anxious to have all of the rooms well furnished and will be grateful for any contributions that may be sent in.

Notice was received yesterday by Secretary of State Phil Cook of an issue of \$50,000 of 4 per cent bonds by the city of Gainesville. The bonds run for a period of thirty years and bear the date of July 1, 1902.

DEVIL MADE HIM STEAL A BICYCLE

White Youth Makes a Confession After Being Arrested.

SAW BICYCLE ON THE STREET

Said He Couldn't Pass It, So He Took It and Swapped It Off for an Old Wheel—Made Only \$1.75 by the Whole Transaction.

"Say, just wait a minute. There is no use in my lying about this matter any further. I stole that boy's bicycle and swapped it off. I will just plead guilty."

The speaker was George Warren, alias Joe McCormick, a 16-year-old youth, who was under arrest at the police barracks last night. He first said he was innocent. Officer West arrested him and sent him in.

Ernest Hart, a messenger boy at the Postal Telegraph Company, pointed out George to the officer and said that the youth had stolen his wheel.

Warren, or McCormick, stoutly denied his guilt even after he reached the barracks, but just as he was about to be taken to lock him up he changed his mind and made a full confession.

To a reporter of The Constitution the prisoner told the following story about the theft:

"I am the stepson of W. A. Warren, who runs a grist mill at Newnan," he said, "and I live at No. 233 Crumley street. I have a good position and get \$3.50 a week. I was passing the Postal telegraph office last Monday night about 8 o'clock and saw a bicycle standing by the sidewalk. The devil got into me and I jumped on the wheel and rode it off. The next day I swapped it off and then sold the second wheel. I never had any idea of stealing the bicycle until I saw it standing there with nobody near by. I go by two names, my mother having married twice."

He was asked what he made on the theft and he replied:

"That's the funny part about the business. I made only \$1.75 on the whole transaction. I swapped the wheel I stole for an old bicycle without a chain and I got only 75 cents. I sold the old wheel for only 75 cents. That was making \$3.25 a week, wasn't it?"

He admitted that he was arrested once before about a stealing scrape, but said he got off free.

"I don't think I will serve any time for this, either," he remarked with a smile. He will be tried by the recorder this afternoon.

SPECIAL RATES TO THE EAST.

Low rate excursion tickets are now on sale via Central of Georgia railway and its connections to New York, Boston, Baltimore and Philadelphia via Savannah and steamship lines. Tickets include meals and berth aboard ship.

For full particulars apply to any agent, Central of Georgia Railway, or W. H. Fogg, traveling passenger agent, 16 Wall street, Atlanta, Ga.

The Oldest Nurse in Georgia.

Mrs. R. E. Kennedy, one of the oldest and best known nurses in Georgia, states that in all her experience with bowel troubles and children teaching, Dr. Biggers' Huckleberry Cordial is the best remedy.

Sold by all Druggists, 25 and 50c bottle.

CHAUFFEUR RETURNS HOME.

R. V. Conneratt, Who Has Made Some Great Records in His Motorette, Leaves Today.

R. V. Conneratt, the Savannah chauffeur, who has recently made some great records in cross-country runs in his motorette, leaves at 9 o'clock for Savannah. He will follow the line of the Central of Georgia railway, going by Macon and Millen.

Mr. Conneratt will take his journey by easy stages, and does not expect to reach Savannah until Sunday night. On his trip from Savannah to Atlanta via Augusta and Macon he made great time. It was, in fact, the first trip of his kind ever made between the two cities, and literally put Mr. Conneratt in a class all of himself.

1, 1902. They were registered by Secretary Cook.

A warrant was issued yesterday by Governor Candler for \$4,372.45 in favor of the state treasurer for the July interest on the coupon bonds.

The last of what are known as the "bad bonds" was retired by Governor Candler yesterday. These bonds of \$5 denomination and \$5,000 in amount were issued under Governor Colquitt's administration and bore the pictures of his children. They bore 5 per cent and were eagerly bought at the time of the issue.

A pardon was granted yesterday by Governor Candler to Henry Craig, who was convicted of burglary in Polk county in 1896 and sentenced to serve twenty years.

Another was issued removing the civil disabilities of H. B. Carter, convicted of arson in Wayne county in 1888. Carter served his sentence, and has since become a peaceable, law-abiding citizen. The petition recommending that his disabilities be removed was signed by a number of prominent citizens.

Warden Jake Moore left yesterday afternoon for the convict camps of Early county with a copy of the pardon recently issued to W. B. Freeman. The resolutions passed at Hightest condemning the governor's action in pardoning Freeman did not reach the capitol yesterday.

Governor Candler yesterday appointed C. W. Deming, of Brunswick, a delegate to the farmers' national congress, which will meet in Macon next October.

Among the many unique communications which come through the mails to Governor Candler every day one which arrived from the Indian Territory yesterday deserves to be framed and kept in a safe place for future generations. It was a letter written by a negro, who called the governor's attention to the fact that a young white man who lived near him had been guilty of bigamy in Georgia, but that no effort had been made by the Georgia authorities to bring him back. After stating that if the man had been brought back he would have been arrested, he said that he would be the writer.

"I now call your attention to this matter officially. If you don't take the proper steps, I am going to report you to Booker T. Washington and see that he reports you to President Roosevelt at once."

Governor Candler has been trying to find out who the writer of the letter was, but he has not been able to do so. He will impose the pen.

CROP CONDITIONS IN SOUTH

Moisture Is Needed in Many Sections of the Country.

DRY IN THE NORTH AND WEST

Southern States Have Had Scattered Showers, but Need Much More Rain.

The climate and crop bulletin of the weather bureau for the week ended Monday shows that in many of the southern states rain is badly needed and that the drought conditions have developed to some extent in the northwest.

The outlook for corn is promising, but cotton at present does not make such a good showing on account of the excessive dryness and continuous dry weather.

Portions of Virginia, the Carolinas, Georgia, Tennessee, northern Alabama, southeastern Missouri and the lower Ohio valley continue to need rain and drought conditions have developed to some extent in portions of Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma and northern Wisconsin. The principal agricultural districts elsewhere east of the Rocky mountains have experienced very favorable conditions with respect to moisture, with the exception of portions of the lake region, middle Atlantic states and New England, where too much rain fell. The temperature conditions were favorable, except over the northern portions of the Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys, where it was too cool during the latter part of the week with light frost in Minnesota and eastern South Dakota, while some injury was caused by excessive heat in Kansas and Oklahoma in the early part of the week.

Southern Summary.
Georgia—Atlanta: Rainfall unevenly distributed; general conditions variable; drought area increased; cotton opening prematurely in north and middle sections, picking becoming general in south and beginning in middle and south sections. Netted in several middle and southern counties, rusting and shedding continue in localities; fodder pulling about completed in south and continues in middle, yield excellent; peach shipments about closed.

Virginia—Richmond: Warm with frequent showers; late corn, tobacco and pastures much improved, except in a few localities where drought is still unbroken; local damage to corn and tobacco by hail; wheat and oats mostly thrashed; fallowing in progress where rains have been sufficient; apple and peach crop poor; grapes and pears good; late potatoes improved.

North Carolina—Raleigh: Ample and beneficial rains in east portion greatly improving crops, but drought continues in west portion; considerable damage by high winds; cotton maturing nicely beginning to open; corn maturing nicely except early crop, which was damaged by drought; curing tobacco well advanced; farmers looking for a good wheat; seedling turnips, planting fall Irish potatoes and setting strawberries.

South Carolina—Columbia: Many localities still suffering from drought, others relieved by timely showers; stubble corn needs rain; bottom-land corn fine; cotton improved in places, deteriorated in others; rust is spreading and shedding continues, opening freely, some prematurely, and picking will soon be general; tobacco is curing nicely and finished in places; figs ripe.

Florida—Jacksonville: Showers improved cane, cassava, sweet potatoes and velvet beans; local rain damaged some cotton on lowlands, where plants are back-ward and crop will be short, complaints of rust and shedding in some sections; picking quite active on uplands; citrus trees more vigorous; fruit not dropping so badly; moderate shipments of pineapples and vegetables.

Alabama—Montgomery: Dry and hot in northern and northeastern counties, favorable showers elsewhere; cotton making fair growth, but rust cutting; considerable shedding, early opening rapidly, picking well underway; late corn

A Washington St. Lot.

The word BARGAIN has been defined as "anything offered or sold at a low price." Strictly under this definition, we have no hesitation in offering as a bargain a lot on Washington st., between Glenn and Georgia ave.

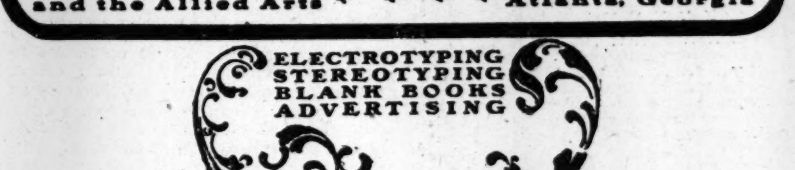
At the Low Price of \$1,400.

These lots are 40x156, running back to a 10-foot alley. There are three of them left, and when they are sold you will not get any more at that price. You can see more new roofs from this point than from any other point in Atlanta.

G. W. Adair.



THE FOOTE & DAVIES COMPANY
The Best in Printing and the Allied Arts 65 E. Alabama St. Atlanta, Georgia



For Sale by C. H. Girardeau & Co.

\$6,500 takes a 10-room house covered with slate, corner lot 100 by 100. This house is on the corner and leaves a vacant lot 50 by 100. It is on the north side three blocks of the postoffice, good street and neighborhood and is worth \$10,000, for only \$6,500.

\$2,500 will buy one 6-room and a 4-room house close in, paved street, sewer, water and gas; lot 100 by 125 to another street; it is rented now for \$22 per month. With four 3-room houses built on the other street it would pay 16 per cent.

\$1,100 will buy 4-room cottage inside a mile circle, sewer, water and gas. \$1,300 takes a 6-room house, all street improvements, inside mile circle and rented to good white tenant for \$12 per month.

\$1,600 takes two new 6-room houses, rented at \$20 per month. This is a bargain and a money maker. Call for Glenn Faver with C. H. Girardeau & Co.



Peninsular Steel Ranges

are unsurpassed in the great essentials, Durability, Simplicity in Construction, Economy in Fuel and Quick Baking.

The Planished Steel Material first introduced and used exclusively in the construction of Peninsular Steel Ranges.

Requires No Blacking, as it is highly polished and retains its luster.

Peninsular Steel Ranges

are hand riveted every two inches with steeple head rivets, and the bodies are made of double walls of steel, lined with pure asbestos.

The flues are of solid cast iron to keep them from burning through. Call and examine the Peninsular Steel Ranges and you will be convinced of their superiority.

EBERHARDT & ZACHRY,

87 Whitehall and 72 Broad St.

Everything in Housefurnishing Hardware. Telephones 463.

PLEASE CALL

.... at

OUR NEW QUARTERS,

Cotton States Belting and Supply Co.,
Nos. 7 and 9 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

earing and promising well; minor crops improved, except where rain needed; late fodder being well; hay crop very light.

Mississippi—Vicksburg: Fair and warm, light scattered showers mostly in southern portion; early cotton maturing rapidly and opening in some localities; late planted making rapid growth and looking well, much complaint of rust and shedding; late corn, cane, peas and pastures doing finely.

Louisiana—New Orleans: Scattered showers, with local rains in south portion; early cotton opening generally, some picking in south and south-central portions; late cotton improved, many complaints of rust and shedding; sugar cane greatly improved, growing rapidly and promising; late rice much benefited; early rice maturing, needs clear weather for harvesting; late corn doing well; fall gardens coming up to good stands.

Texas—Galveston: Hot and dry, except in west and northwest, where heavy showers occurred; cotton continues to make rank growth and, except in scattered localities, is fruiting and opening satisfactorily; uninterrupted sunshine with high temperatures have decreased number of boll worms and checked ravages by weevil, although considerable damage is still being done by these pests; cotton where inundated is severely damaged and in many sections ruined; some shedding reported from northern sections and rust has appeared in localities in the northeast, is opening over greater portion of state and picking is progressing under favorable conditions; June corn, rice, cane and all minor crops in excellent condition.

Spend Sundays and Mondays at Tybee, "Where Ocean Breeds Blow." \$6.00 round trip every Saturday night via Central of Georgia railway. Ticket offices 16 Wall st. and union depot.

IT'S HARD TO FILL ORDERS

This Year on BASEBALL GOODS, there has been so much demand, but

WE ARE FIXED NOW.
We have just received a big shipment and can give mail orders prompt shipment, either from individuals, clubs or dealers. GET OUR CATALOGUE.

ANDERSON HARDWARE CO.,

33-35 Peachtree Street
2-16 Edgewood Avenue

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

DOUGLAS—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Douglas and family are invited to attend the funeral of their son, William M. Douglas, Saturday, August 16, at 9 a. m., from East Atlanta Methodist Episcopal church, Interment at Westview. The following gentlemen will act as pallbearers: Ed Humphries, Leonard Towers, W. M. Siddon, R. G. McClelland, Dan Marabut, Luther Marabut. Carriages will leave office of H. M. Patterson, undertaker, at 8 a. m.

MEETINGS.

A called communication of the Georgia lodge, No. 94, F. and A. M., will be held in Masonic hall this (Friday) evening at 7:30 o'clock sharp for the purpose of conferring the Master Mason's degree on several candidates. All duly qualified brethren are cordially invited to meet with us.

STEVE R. JOHNSTON, W. M.
M. Z. CHRIST, Secretary.